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Column One By DAVID COURTNEY

NOWADAYS, the dictator usually comes to a bad end. He is lucky if, in pyjamas and dressing gown and carrying a satchel of medical books, he is permitted to traipse his way from captivity to obscurity and is given the opportunity to die in his bed. One feels that Dr. Mossadegh, for all the dictatorial mischief he did, deserved no worse than prison and no less than the solace of taking with him to drear freedom the pyjamas in which he mounted to despotism. He was not like other despots, who are dull dogs as a rule; but gave to the drama of personal power and irresponsible challenge a drollery which, from all but the shareholders of Anglo-Iranian, brought him much forgiveness.

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IF all dictators come to a bad end not all of them come to a ridiculous end, like Dr. Mossadegh. Stalin died, presumably a natural death and, until he breathed his last and was embalmed and splendidly buried, a man and a name of fearful prestige and authority. But not long had Stalin been dead and buried before his legend was mauled as savagely as the Duce's body had been.

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DICTATORSHIP often begins with good intentions, even with high ideals; and usually has been made possible in modern times by a surfeit of popular freedom or by a sense of popular grievance against external influences, such as the Treaty of Versailles, or the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, or the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936. A surfeit of popular freedom inevitably means a surfeit of popular restrictions. When everyone is equally free, none is as free as some people were before. Democracy is a form of despotism applied equally, or as nearly so as human institutions can be applied, to a whole people; and many people prefer Despotism as an instrument of freedom applied to them and withheld from others.

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AS for external grievances, nothing can be more profitably trotted out by demagogues as an explanation of internal poverty or other hardship. It was done in Germany, it was done in Persia and it is being done in Egypt. And, by some extraordinary perversion of the popular mind, it is usual for the mob, or the masses, or the People, to come to the conclusion that one man, if he is handy, against the world is more effective than a democratically elected government. That, no doubt, is because one man represents one clear and comprehensible point of view whereas many men concerned with many different national interests have many points of view and cannot stand up, as Colonel Nasser stood up in Alexandria the other day, and say quite plainly and excitingly that America, Britain and France can go to the devil.

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AND, of course, as we have seen over and over again, for a time the perverted popular view is supported by events. Democratic Governments, like those of Britain, France and the United States, are much more scared of Dictatorships than of other Democracies. It is most unusual for one Democratic Government to appease another. The Dictator, once his power has gone to his head, is like a savage beast that can only be kept in decent humour by being overfed.

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IN the long run, however, the savage beast must either be tamed, captured and returned to obscure freedom in pyjamas and dressing-gown, or by some other, perhaps more violent means, got rid of. The weakness of every dictatorship is that it sets no bounds to its ambitions and accepts no standards other than those it sets for itself; and so drives to fury not only neighbouring nations and the world outside but also its own people, who sooner or later but inevitably feel themselves badly let down. Democracy, tyrant though it may be, is always better in the long run than Dictatorship, give it never so much freedom.

Jerusalem, August 6.

Algerian Rebels Kill 3 Europeans In Bus Ambush

ALGIERS, Sunday (UP). — A hundred uniformed rebels stopped a bus, executed its two European passengers and machinegunned a jeep-load of soldiers who came to their aid, French authorities said today.

All told, three Europeans were killed and four wounded. The rebels let the Moslem passengers go.

The attack occurred yesterday on the Algiers-Miliana road through the thickly settled Jer river valley, only 80 kms. south-west of the capital.

The biggest, boldest rebel action in the area in months, it pointed up French concern that while the Army is choking off rebel military action, terrorism is spreading.

The bus was threading its way through the heavily wooded "Ravine of the Four Thieves" when a knot of rebels standing at a bend in the serpentine road, idly fingering their tommy guns, brought it to a lurching halt. As the passengers filed out, hands clasped over their heads, two bursts of sub-machinegun fire disposed of the Europeans.

At that moment, three soldiers and a French army doctor with the rank of lieutenant bounced up in a jeep. The rebels shot them out of it. The three soldiers, badly wounded, lay still and apparently passed for dead. The doctor tried to get on his feet, only to be mortally wounded by another rebel tommy gun burst.

A third vehicle—a civilian car driven by an engineer—rounded the bend. He saw what was happening and speeded up. Machinegun slugs hit him in the thigh but he kept going.

The rebels set the bus on fire and disappeared into the forest. It was the first ambuscade recorded in the area.

Polish Ex-Deputy Premier Restored

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Warsaw Radio announced last night that Vladyslav Gomulka, former Deputy Premier, has been rehabilitated and readmitted to the Communist Party.

Mr. Gomulka, a founder member of the recently dissolved Cominform, has been living in a suburb of Warsaw since his release from prison in April. He was denounced in November, 1949, for "Titoism" and sentenced to prison.

A one-time plumber and trade unionist, Mr. Gomulka was a "nationalist" Communist who unlike other Communist leaders in East Europe, spent the war years in his own country and not in the Soviet Union.

China in Favour Of Afro-Asian Parley

HONG KONG, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. Mao Tse-tung, China's President, today received Dr. Sartono, Speaker of the Indonesian Parliament and other members of the Indonesian parliamentary delegation to China, according to Peking Radio.

The radio said that Dr. Sartono had previously held discussions with Prime Minister Chou En-lai and Mr. Liu Shao-chi, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Chinese People's Congress, at which they had agreed to support and assist Indonesia in sponsoring another conference of Asian and African countries. The radio did not reveal whether Dr. Sartono had proposed a definite date for the conference.

Egyptian Recruiting Officials Take Bribes

Four officials of an Egyptian recruiting office in Cairo have been charged before a military court with having accepted bribes from dozens of Egyptian young men who received medical certificates exempting them from military services, according to "Al Ahram."

The paper reported that all social and sports clubs in Egyptian villages have been converted into recruiting centres, which seek to enlist young men to serve in a "people's army" to face the possibility of a foreign invasion" of the Suez Canal Zone.

U.S. Senators Ask End To 'Daily Diagnoses'

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — Two Democrat Senators tonight called for an end of public discussion on President Eisenhower's health.

"Let us have a moratorium from the daily diagnoses, the too candid commentaries and the degrading spectacle of our Chief Executive being shown in the light of a Guinea Pig," Senator Mike Mansfield said.

Senator Richard Neuberger declared, "It would be a good idea for the Democrats to stop claiming that he is sick and the Republicans to stop claiming that he is Tarzan." He charged the Republicans with keeping the health issue alive by "protesting constantly how healthy the President is."

British Hostage Freed by Cypriots

NICOSIA, Sunday (Reuter).— Mr. John Cremer, 78-year-old retired British official held hostage by EOKA since last Wednesday, staggered into his house in Kyrenia shortly after midnight.

EOKA yesterday had promised to release him as he was aged and ailing. They had earlier threatened to execute him unless three Cypriots under sentence of death were reprieved.

He was exhausted after walking six kilometres from the spot where he was released. The police received a telephone call to say that he was at home, and on rushing to his cottage found him slumped in a chair in a state of collapse.

Three men were detained in Kyrenia yesterday in connection with the kidnapping.

In a brief statement before he was taken to hospital, Mr. Cremer said that he was seized by four men when he was walking near Templos. "It doesn't matter at my age," he told them when they said that they were not going to kill him. He was bound, gagged, and blindfolded, and was driven to a building and put inside. His blindfold was never removed, and later he was put into a cave.

Mr. Cremer was said to be suffering from shock, abrasions and bruises to the chest.

Russia Raps Plan For Int'l Control of Canal

MOSCOW, Sunday (Reuter). — The first Soviet press comments about the proposed London Suez Canal conference since the West sent the Soviet Union an invitation last Friday appeared today. According to Western observers, they indicated that the Russians are likely to reply with arguments against plans for the international control of the canal.

The newspaper "Soviet Russia" said that the very fact that last week's British, French and American talks were held was "an inadmissible interference in the internal affairs of an independent state," and thus the Western plan for internationalization is thus a question of establishing foreign control over the Suez Canal.

"Pravda" said that last week's London talks and the intentions of the Western powers constitute an attempt to bring back the previous state of affairs and charged the West with artificially creating an atmosphere of nervousness and tension.

Writing in "Pravda," Mr. F. V. Konstantinov, chief of the propaganda and agitation section of the Communist Party, said, "The ruling circles of the imperialist powers have begun to hound Egypt. All these facts show irrefutably that the imperialist powers are pursuing a reactionary policy hostile to peoples."

But the Soviet Union has not yet given any indication whether it will accept the West's invitation.

Cabinet Studies Suez Canal Developments

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel's interest in the Suez Canal problem centres on the question of permitting free movement through the Canal of Israel ships, the Government spokesman stated yesterday following a meeting of the Cabinet.

He said that the Cabinet had not discussed the building of a canal to Eilat.

In the second of its two meetings yesterday, the Cabinet began a re-examination of the basic lines of foreign policy with a view to making readjustments if necesary. It was hoped that the discussion, which was introduced by the Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, would be concluded at next week's session. The spokesman said that this re-examination had been contemplated for several weeks and had been held off until the Knesset recess.

The Suez Canal was included in the discussion on current political matters, introduced by the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir. The Cabinet had before it reports from the Ambassadors to England and France, Mr. E. Elath and Mr. Y. Tsur and the Minister in Washington, Mr. R. Shiloah, on their talks with Government representatives in those countries.

Asked about a reported "softer tone towards Israel over Cairo Radio, the spokesman replied that if Egypt wanted to demonstrate a different attitude towards Israel she could do so by stopping her blockade of the Suez Canal and strictly observing the Armistice Agreements.

To Review Economy

The spokesman said that a basic review of economic policy would probably follow the political review.

In its morning session, the Cabinet decided on the establishment of an agricultural Export Company, which will act as a central body for marketing all agricultural products except citrus, which is handled by the Citrus Marketing Board. Of the company's IL250,000 capital the Government's participation is 25 per cent with the Jewish Agency and marketing agencies accounting for 75 per cent. The Government will be represented in the Company by the Treasury and the Ministries of Agriculture and Commerce and Industry.

It was also decided to set up a temporary company for cotton production and marketing with the participation of the cotton manufacturers and marketing bodies. The company will fill the gap until the Knesset establishes such a body by law.

The official communique read:

The Government discussed in a morning and an afternoon meeting, basic problems of foreign policy and current matters.

It was decided to establish a Company for Agricultural Export.

Israel's joining the International Convention for the Protection of Plant Life was authorized.

SECURITY COMMITTEE TO MEET TODAY

The Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee will meet tomorrow morning in Jerusalem with the participation of the Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, and the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir.

U.S. Steel Workers Return to Mills

PITTSBURGH, Sunday (Reuter). — Steel workers began returning to the mills today after settlement of the 35-day strike.

Experts say it will be up to three weeks before the nation's mills get back to their pre-strike production.

Ten million tons of steel production were lost in the strike as well as more than $2,500m. in wages. In addition to the 650,000 steel strikers, some 100,000 workers in industries dependent on steel were laid off.

Israel Presents View on Canal

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel's point of view regarding the Suez Canal is being presented to most of the Governments that have been invited to attend the London Conference on August 16. This is being done through meetings between Israel diplomats and the Governments to which they are accredited, or, where there is no diplomatic mission, through the delegations at the United Nations.

Talks have already taken place in London, Washington and Paris, and it is understood that Israel's attitude has been received with a great deal of sympathy and understanding. Ambassador Yosef Avidar, who has requested an appointment with the Soviet Foreign Minister, has not yet been received by Mr. Dmitri Shepilov.

The hope is being expressed in these talks that whatever solution is arrived at during the London Conference, Israel's right to free use of the Canal will be recognized. It is being stressed that this right, guaranteed in the 1888 Convention and the Anglo-Egyptian agreement of 1954, is bolstered specifically by the Security Council resolution of 1951.

It is being pointed out that any arrangement that did not take the 1951 resolution into account would be of doubtful value, for if discrimination were practised against one nation it could at some date be practised against other nations.

Israel as much as any other maritime nation is vitally interested in free passage because the Canal connects her ports on the Mediterranean with her only outlet to the Indian Ocean and the East.

Jordanians Fire On Police Vehicle

A number of shots were fired from Jordan on Friday at an Israel police vehicle moving on the road in the vicinity of Taiyiba Village, in the Little Triangle, the Army spokesman announced yesterday. The fire was not returned and there were no casualties.

Australian Premier Extends Stay in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. Robert Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister, today postponed his trip to the Far East and decided to stay in Washington for the time being because of the Suez Canal situation.

Officials said that he made the decision only 90 minutes before he was due to leave by air from San Francisco on his way to Honolulu and Japan. They said that there would be a statement later today about Mr. Menzies' plans.

There was immediate speculation in diplomatic quarters that Mr. Menzies might be considering a return to London for the August 16 conference between the 24 nations invited to discuss international guarantees of freedom of use of the Suez waterway.

Mr. Menzies yesterday afternoon spent 90 minutes with Secretary of State Dulles at his home in Washington.

Swiss Bankers Reject Cairo Loan Overtures

ZURICH, Sunday (Reuter).— Swiss bankers have rejected Egyptian overtures for finances for the £464m. Aswan Dam project, according to usually reliable informants here today.

The Swiss bankers advised Egyptian businessmen seeking capital that the project was too huge a venture for private Swiss capital to handle alone.

Other reasons, the source said, were the lack of adequate security to back the finances needed for the dam project and the undermining of confidence in Egypt's treatment of foreign investments following the nationalization of the Suez Canal.

PRESIDENT HEUSS IN CAR ACCIDENT

DARMSTADT, West Germany, Sunday (UP). — President Theodor Heuss was involved in a slight traffic accident near here today when his official limousine struck the rear of a police escort car.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Considerable damage is thought to have been caused to the Ivanir outfitters shop in lower Allenby Road, Tel Aviv by a fire that broke out just before 12 o'clock last night, gutting the establishment. The Fire Brigade brought the blaze under control within a quarter of an hour, but police and firemen continued to stand by to guard the smouldering remains of the interior of the shop.

Syrians Menace Oil Pipeline To Support Nasser

DAMASCUS, Sunday (UP).— Syrian oil workers threatened today to cut the only oil pipeline bypassing the Suez Canal if the West takes action against Egypt.

A union oil leader at Deir-el-Zour in eastern Syria, called on oil workers to be ready for a "national struggle" in support of Egypt's nationalization of the Suez Canal.

Millions of tons of oil necessary to keep Western Europe's economy in high gear run across Syria through the Iraq Petroleum Company pipelines. An estimated 25 million tons a year flows from Iraqi oilfields to Lebanese ports on the Mediterranean via Syria.

Akram Hourani, leader of El Ba'ath (Socialist) Party, urged the Syrian delegation to the forthcoming Arab League Political Committee talks on the Suez crisis to warn the West that it would find itself involved in an Arab holy war should there be aggression against Egypt, and that the Arab states would nationalize the Middle East oilfields and prevent oil from reaching the West.

Jordan, Syria Sign Economic Union Pact

Jordan and Syria yesterday signed a draft agreement on economic union between the two countries. The signature followed earlier reports that the week-old negotiations had hit serious snags.

Details of the agreement will be announced tonight simultaneously in Damascus and Amman. Several sub-committees will be formed to work out draft laws. The agreement will include provisions for a unified currency and customs arrangement, as well as freedom of travel, investment of capital, freedom of employment and residence, and the transit of goods.

(ANA, MENA)

Syrian Political Crisis Averted

The verbal decision of the Syrian President, Shukri Kuwatly, to resign on Friday — which was withdrawn later in response to requests from political leaders — arose from a dispute between the President and the two El Ba'ath (Socialist) Cabinet members over the President's wish to commute to life imprisonment the death sentences on two members of the Syrian National Party.

They were condemned for the assassination last year of Col. Adnan Malki, the Deputy Chief of Staff.

The Arab News Agency reported that it was decided to postpone the presidential approval of the executions.

The political quarters who persuaded Kuwatly to withdraw his resignation averted what was stated to be a "first-class political crisis."

UK Pledges Not To Use Jordan Bases

LONDON, Saturday (INA) — The diplomatic correspondent of "Reynolds News" reported today that the British Government has promised Jordan not to use her airfields or bases should it be necessary to use force to keep the Suez Canal open.

King Hussein reportedly has pointed out that such use of bases would lead to a revolution.

The correspondent added, "Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Eliahu Eliath, are reported to have discussed the possibility of British forces using Israel bases should operations against Egypt become unavoidable."

Iraq Fully Backs Egypt on Suez

The Iraqi Government announced it complete identification with the Egyptian attitude in connection with the Suez Canal after a Cabinet meeting last night called by Premier Nuri e-Said who returned from London earlier in the day.

The statement deplored the "manner in which Israel is active in Western circles against the Egyptian nationalization of the Suez Canal."

(ANA, NEABS)

Jordan Faces Critical Changes As Anti-Western Forces Gain

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — Jordan faces political changes in the near future that will be critical, possibly even revolutionary, the Amman correspondent of "The New York Times" reported today.

He said that the country is on the threshhold of a parliamentary campaign in which extremist anti-Western elements are expected to make important gains. The elections are scheduled for October 21.

The extremist elements of the right and left reportedly have combined their forces. A forecast of qualified observers in Amman is that they will take at least 10, and probably half or more of the 40 seats in Parliament, resulting in strong opposition to the policies of the crown.

The Jordan correspondent of the paper reported that King Hussein's throne and the 1948 Anglo-Jordan treaty will be at stake in the forthcoming Jordan elections. He quoted Arab sources as declaring that the chances of survival of both the throne and the treaty have been reduced by the Egyptian nationalization of the Suez Canal because of the encouragement it has given to Egypt's partisans in the struggle within Jordan.

If the clique of officers that supplanted the British in the Arab Legion succeeds in its efforts to form a political coalition with the Nationalist Socialists, the treaty will be abrogated by the forthcoming Parliament. The Arab sources expect King Hussein to retain his throne only as long as he follows the wishes of these essentially republican, anti-Western elements.

"The New York Times" editorial on the Suez, meanwhile, declared that it should be pointed out that the changes in the Middle East are basically economical. That is, man is changing the relationship of man to his environment, sometimes under compulsion, but bringing about a change nevertheless. These things should be kept in mind in planning how to deal with the Suez situation.

British Aircraft Carrier Sails for Mediterranean

Second Flat-Top Takes Off Today

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — The 13,350-ton British aircraft-carrier Theseus, carrying 1,000 men of the 16th independent Parachute Brigade, the "Red Devils," sailed from the South Coast naval base of Portsmouth this evening for the Mediterranean.

Also on board the carrier were some green-bereted commandos.

The carrier's flight deck was jammed with stores and supplies, jeeps, lorries, ammunition, trucks and Red Cross vehicles.

Thousands Cheer

Thousands of holiday makers cheered as the carrier steamed slowly out of port.

Also at Portsmouth is Britain's most modern aircraft carrier, the 23,000-ton Bulwark, which is expected to sail for the Mediterranean tomorrow with an air group.

Reports from Toulon, meanwhile, quoted Admiral Pierre Barjot, leader of the French Mediterranean squadron, as saying that the squadron is ready to set sail.

Units of the squadron, which has a total tonnage of 100,000 tons, have gathered here in the past days in connection with the Suez crisis.

Awaiting Orders

Admiral Barjot told reporters: "All munitions and food supplies are on board. We are at present waiting for orders from Paris."

The vessels lying at the ready in Toulon harbour include the "Pride of France's Navy," the 35,000-ton battleship Jear Bart, which carries eight 380mm. guns.

M. Max Lejeune, Secretary of State for the Armed Forces, has left Paris for Algeria, where he will inspect parachutist units which have been regrouped in case they are needed outside Algeria.

Nasser Consults India, Soviets

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter) — President Abdul Nasser will call his Cabinet together to discuss Egypt's reply to the Western powers' invitation to attend the London conference on international control of the Suez Canal, it was stated in Egyptian political circles today. No date has yet been fixed for the Cabinet meeting, it was added.

Apart from holding a series of conferences with his immediate advisers, Abdul Nasser was also reported to be keeping in close contact with the Indian Government, either directly or through the Indian Ambassador, Aly Javar Jung. He is also holding frequent meetings with the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Evgeni Kissilev. Today, he met with Mr. Kissilev for the third consecutive day.

Among the advisers consulted by the President was War Minister Major-General Abdul Hakim Amer, who is also Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces, and Wing Commander Abdul Latif Boghdady, Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs.

Meanwhile Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi and his Deputy, Abdel Fattah Hassan, have been busy seeing the envoys of Italy, Holland, China, Iraq, Syria and other countries.

Western and Eastern diplomats are also exchanging visits and making full reports on the situation here.

The Egyptian Press today reported in large headlines the support given by the Chinese Premier, Mr. Chou En-lai, for Egypt's nationalization of the Canal. It also highlighted Spain's claim for the return of Gibraltar.

"Al Ahram" was the only newspaper to report today that the Egyptian Government had ordered the call-up of reservists "in view of the present international emergency resulting from the Egyptian nationalization of the Suez Canal."

Over 100 Britons To Quit Suez Zone

ISMAILIA, Sunday (Reuter). — More than 100 British wives and children of employees of the civilian contractors operating the former British army bases in the Suez Canal Zone are to leave Egypt within the next 10 days.

Several hundred other Britons are preparing to move out of this tense area if the present Suez Canal Crisis deepens. There are 1,500 Britons, including 900 women and children, now living in the three main contractors' areas at Ismailia, Fayid and Tel el Kebir.

Britain Bans Arms Bound for Lebanon

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — The Government today banned the loading of arms bound for the Lebanon aboard the Egyptian ship Star of Luxor now docked at Liverpool. The Foreign Office said that the supplies, mostly anti-aircraft guns and military stores, would be sent as soon as a non-Egyptian ship could be found.

A spokesman said that there was no imposition of a general arms ban on the Middle East. He declined to enlarge on the decision, but informed sources said that the ship might be diverted to an Egyptian port and the arms unloaded there.

Earlier today, dockers at Liverpool had themselves decided not to load the arms and to handle only general cargo. Their decision came after Mrs. Bessie Braddock, Labour M.P., had urged them not to load arms.

She said that Beirut is "only a stone's throw from Egypt," and that the supplies should not be allowed to get into Arab hands to be used against "our boys if any trouble blows up." On the quayside were twelve 3.7-inch anti-aircraft guns and military stores and spare parts.

Indian Ruling Party Discusses Suez Crisis

NEW DELHI, Sunday (Reuter). — The Suez Canal crisis was discussed by the Congress Working Committee (the executive of the ruling party) when it met *in camera* at the residence of Prime Minister Nehru here today.

Minister Without Portfolio V. K. Krishna Menon took part in the discussions.

A spokesman of the committee who met reporters later declined to indicate the trend of the discussions, but said that the Government would "shortly" take a decision on the Western invitation for a 24-nation conference to be held in London on August 16.

Mr. Nehru is said to have told the executive that India's policy on Suez should be guided by the need to avert force in settling the dispute. He was quoted as saying that the proposed August 16 international conference in London should be judged from the viewpoint that it may become an instrument for preventing a head-on collision between the parties concerned.

Normal U.S.-Egypt Trade is Restored

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP) — The Treasury action in removing licensing requirements for trade between American individuals and firms and the Egyptian Government means that normal commercial transactions can go forward without interruption.

The Treasury had earlier clamped a "freeze" on all assets in the U.S. of the Egyptian Government and the Suez Canal Company.

Egypt at present has $86m. on deposit in the U.S. to purchase her normal requirements of machinery, wheat, chemicals and pharmaceuticals. She annually buys about $200m. worth of American products. Egypt's annual sales to the U.S., consisting mostly of long-staple cotton, amount to $140m.

The U.S. still is going forward with its aid programme for Egypt. The aid agency, International Co-operation Administration, has outstanding about $35m. in purchase orders for delivery of goods to Egypt. About $16m. of these have been paid to the suppliers, meaning that another $15m. are in the hands of U.S. producers.

BELGRADE ASKS END TO MILITARY STEPS

BELGRADE, Sunday (Reuter). — The official Yugoslav newspaper, "Borba," called on Britain and France to cancel all military and economic measures taken after Egypt's nationalization of the Canal.

U.S. Attitude on Suez Met Coolly in France

PARIS, Sunday (UP). — The Suez Canal crisis has got the French feeling more warmly about the British and more coolly towards the Americans.

Gone for the moment is the familiar French reference to the "Anglo-American bloc." Instead, Foreign Minister Christian Pineau has spoken of Anglo-French "solidarity" and American "reticence."

The morning newspaper "Combat" said that the British have reacted to the Suez crisis "like a great nation."

The afternoon newspaper, "France-Soir," following Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' televised stand on "no commitments" if the Suez conference fails, subheaded its dispatches, "London — Mobilization. Paris — Regroupment. Washington—Television."

JORDAN TO ATTEND ARAB MEET ON SUEZ

AMMAN, Sunday (Reuter).— The Foreign Minister Awni Abdul Hadi told the Press today that the Government had officially notified the Arab League Secretary-General that Jordan would attend the emergency session of the League's Political Committee to discuss the Arab states' attitude to the Suez situation.

Farouk Consults 'Cabinet' In Italy; Awaits Slip by Nasser

ANZIO, Italy, Sunday (Reuter). — Armed Italian police guarded all exits of a luxury hotel here where ex-King Farouk of Egypt, exiled four years ago, was today meeting his advisers for talks on the Egyptian situation.

Not since Friday night has Farouk left his room at the hotel, more than half of which is occupied by his entourage.

Police answered all telephone calls to the hotel and kept out all but hotel residents.

In the past 48 hours, Farouk has received "stacks" of telegrams from all over the world, one member of the hotel staff confided.

Although the informant did not know the identity of Farouk's companions — five men and four women who all arrived recently — he said that they were all "in constant touch" with the ex-King.

Farouk has been living in Italy ever since his abdication in July, 1952, after a military coup in Cairo led by General Mohammed Nagib, predecessor of Colonel Gamal Abdul Nasser, the present Egyptian President.

In April the following year, the Italian Government was reported to have advised the ex-King not to indulge in political activity while he enjoyed asylum in Italy. Earlier, the Egyptian Press had complained that Farouk was using his Italian home as a "springboard" for propaganda against the Egyptian regime.

Farouk, who owns an apartment in Rome and enjoys the special privilege of not having to pay income tax in Italy, came to the little Roman seaside resort of Anzio a month ago.

The Italian newspaper, "Il Giorno" of Milan today published an article entitled "Farouk waits at Anzio for a false step by Nasser." The article stated that a member of Farouk's staff announced yesterday that the ex-King would give a Press conference here on the day the Suez conference opens or on the day after.

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Social & Personal

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion received the Director General of the Indian Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Prof. Manek Thacker, last week.

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The Minister of Health, Mr. I. Barzilai, last week met Professors Wertheimer, Feigenbaum and Michaelson, Dr. A. Shackai and Mr. G. Stein for a discussion on the ophthalmological problems of the country.

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Mr. Ya'acov Landau, formerly of the Office of the Adviser on Arab Affairs to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been appointed First Secretary of the Israel Legation in Ankara.

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A delegation of Bond Drive workers from Cincinnati, Ohio, was entertained by the Director General of the Ministry of Finance, Dr. J. Arnon, at his home last week. He entertained to tea on Saturday afternoon Mr. Peter Saphior and Mr. Ben Weinstein, both of New York.

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Mr. Norman Gilmovsky, of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York, has arrived in Israel and is staying at the Hotel Armon in Tel Aviv.

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Mr. Wellesley Aron, the Administrative Adviser of Rotary Club in Israel, will speak on the recent Philadelphia convention of Rotary International to the Natanya Club at its weekly meeting at the Gal Yam Hotel at 8.30 this evening.

Haifa's Night Schools Start Registration

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — Registration has begun for the new semester of Haifa's evening Municipal high schools which will start in November. The schools teach law and economics, accountancy, and social sciences. Fees range from IL150 to IL200 annually, but no one in search of knowledge is turned away if he is unable to pay.

Mr. S. Rosenheck, Director of the Town's Cultural Department, told *The Jerusalem Post*, that the three schools almost pay for themselves out of their fees. The Municipality gives them a IL12,000 subsidy a year, a small fraction of the town's budget.

Upkeep of the schools is very expensive because many of the lecturers come from Tel Aviv or Jerusalem, as not enough qualified instructors are available in town. It costs about IL40 to bring a teacher to Haifa from Jerusalem for one evening's classes, most of the money going for fares and hotel expenses.

Average Age

The average age of the students is 26. They include soldiers, policemen, secondary school graduates, clerks, independent workshop owners, workers and even unemployed. Those who pass the final examinations, after three or four years get recognized certificates.

Classes are held at Beit Erdstein.

Besides the high school classes Beit Erdstein is kept busy with a large number of Hebrew *Ulpanim*. Well over 3,000 residents attend those at Beit Erdstein and at various other places all over town. During the summer, a number of University Extension Lectures are also held there. Another cultural activity is the Saturday morning lectures on many subjects, including current events, held all over town.

Mr. Rosenbeck believes that his department's work is worthwhile, because it helps raise the town's cultural level, even though the number of graduates is comparatively small.

H.U. PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

The Hebrew University announces the following promotions and appointments: Dr. Joshua Prawer, from Lecturer to Associate Professor in Medieval History; Dr. Edmund Silberner, from Lecturer to Associate Professor in Economics; Dr. Gabriel Stein, from Lecturer to Associate Professor in Physical Chemistry; and Dr. Ephraim Urbach, from Lecturer to Associate Professor in Talmud.

Dr. Sydney N. Afriat, of the Department of Applied Economics, University of Cambridge, and Dr. Hans Feilchenfeld, of the Israel Research Council, have been appointed Research Fellows, respectively, in Mathematics and Physical Chemistry.

VISIT. — Gen. Shrinagesh, Chief of the Indian Army Staff, left here by air for London yesterday. During his three-week stay, he will attend the army chiefs conference convened by the Chief of the Imperial General Staff in London, and visit important British installations.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Zikhron Moshe, 16 Yeshiyahu, 4191. **TEL AVIV:** Magen David, 35 Allenby, 60426. Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 5159. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 28535. Bloch, 32 Bloch, 26425. **JAFFA:** 72 Jerusalem Blvd., 82093. **RAMAT GAN:** Talpiot, 30 Abba Hillel. **GIVATAYIM:** Brit, 9 Syrkin, 72092. **PETAH TIKVA:** Assuta, 7 Stampler. **HOLON:** Tikva, Struma Sq. **RISHON LEZION:** Malal. **REHOVOT:** Levinsky, 170 Herzl, 242.

HAIFA: Zohar, 2 Arlosoroff, 3632. Bein Leumi, 59 Atzmaut, 2886.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Abeles, 19 Ussishkin, 2638. Dr. Krauss, 27 Geula, 3960. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi. **TEL AVIV:** Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 23642. Dr. Griffel, 6 Ben Yehuda, 23676. **JAFFA:** Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65. Dr. Simhai, 33 Rehov 4. **HAIFA:** Dr. Blight, 7 Ehud, 2139. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67413.

MK Sues Professor Of H.U. for Libel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A IL25,000 libel suit against Prof. Yeshayahu Leibowitz, of the Hebrew University, for defaming Mr. Yitzhak Raphael, M.K., by accusing him of smuggling diamonds, was submitted yesterday in the Jerusalem District Court by Mr. Asher Levitsky, counsel for Mr. Raphael.

In his suit, Mr. Raphael notes that during the case brought by Mr. Amos Ben-Gurion, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, against Shurat Hamitnadvim in the Tel Aviv District Court, a document was submitted by the Shura which stated: "Mr. Raphael was caught in France with smuggled diamonds. The French police informed the Israel police of this. When Mr. Raphael returned to Israel, instructions were issued to search him. He demanded that he be enabled immediately to phone Mr. David Ben-Gurion, the Prime Minister. He was permitted to do this.

"Thereupon he was released and the investigation against him was dropped. Mr. Y. Sahar, Inspector-General of Police, personally stated that the investigation against Mr. Raphael had been dropped and Mr. Raphael was released in accordance with instructions from Mr. Ben-Gurion."

This document was immediately categorized as completely unfounded and untrue by an announcement from the Prime Minister's Office.

Mr. Raphael also vehemently denied the accusations, saying that he intended to file suit.

Despite this, Mr. Raphael said in the suit submitted yesterday in Jerusalem, Prof. Leibowitz on the following day wrote a letter to "Ha'aretz" in which he upheld the accusations.

He finished his letter in these words:

a) The French Police informed the Israel Police that Mr. Raphael was caught smuggling;
b) Mr. Sahar was about to open an investigation;
c) Mr. Ben-Gurion, the Prime Minister, told Mr. Sahar to refrain from taking steps.

Mr. Raphael said yesterday that this letter, as well as the document submitted by Shurat Hamitnadvim, was "based on lies and without connection whatsoever with the facts."

They were published maliciously and without any attempt to learn the truth. They had seriously damaged his integrity and his position in public life, here and abroad. His family had also suffered severely from this malicious libel, he stated. *(Itim)*

Plan Prepared To Take Over Ata

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Sunday. — The legal adviser of the Labour Council, Mr. Gil had prepared a plan to have the entire assets of the Ata and Kurdaneh textile works taken over in favour of the 1,650 workers and their various financial claims on the company, the official weekly of the Labour Council reports.

The statement was made in connection with the fear expressed by the Ata director, Mr. Hans Moller, that if a strike were to break out at the plant, the machinery would get rusty.

"It may be assumed that had this legal operation (that is, of confiscating the company's assets) been put into effect, it would have prevented the equipment from rusting," the weekly states.

It also made it clear that the Council was opposed to the dismissal of workers redundant as a result of efficiency measures. The dismissals were merely an attempt by the management to get rid of veteran employees, whose productivity had been impaired by age or illness, the weekly said.

YISRAEL ZAHAVI, a Tel Aviv merchant, was fined IL760 by a Haifa magistrate yesterday for attempting to smuggle a number of lathe bits and drills, worth IL2,000, into the country in December 1955. The goods, declared by him as "personal effects," were confiscated.

Ministers Asked To Submit New Budgets

The various Government Ministries have been asked to submit their 1957/58 Ordinary Budgets before September 1 to the Budget Department in the Finance Ministry, it was announced yesterday.

The proposals must be within the framework of the current fiscal year, while salaries will be figured on a Cost-of-Living Index figure of 249, it was said.

The Ministries have received detailed instructions to guide them in drawing up the budgets.

Depositors in Dutch German Bank Repaid

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM. — The depositors who during the Nazi occupation of Holland had to surrender their cash and securities to the then German-controlled Lippmann-Rosenthal Bank in Amsterdam will receive another 13 to 15 per cent of their original deposits in addition to the 72 to 75 per cent they received four years ago. This means that they will eventually get 85 to 90 per cent of their total deposits.

In a statement made by the Committee of the Dispossessed, which comments on this decision, tribute is paid to the cooperative and understanding attitude of the outgoing Minister of Finance, Mr. Van de Kieft, (who visited Israel recently).

The decision to pay out the original 75 per cent was taken by the Netherlands Government in 1952 after a long legal struggle against the Netherlands State Bank carried out by the Dutch Jewish lawyer, Mr. Hijman Sanders, who defended the dispossessed depositors and was secretary of their *ad hoc* committee.

Field Representatives Of U.J.A. Here

A study mission of six United Jewish Appeal field representatives conferred with Foreign Ministry and Jewish Agency representatives yesterday in Jerusalem.

The group, who arrived on Friday by El Al after surveying Joint Distribution Committee installations in Paris, met with Mr. Ya'acov Herzog, Director of the American Division of the Foreign Ministry; Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg, Secretary-General of the Jewish Agency; Dr. Giora Josephthal, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency, and Mr. M. Kahanovitch, head of the Hills Section of the Jewish Agency Agricultural Settlement Department.

The field representatives and their wives were the guests of Mr. Eliahu Dobkin, head of the Presidium of the Keren Hayesod, at luncheon at Beit-Shalom. The members of the group are Mr. Abraham A. Guttmann, of Chicago; Mr. Ernest W. Spickler, Mr. Harry L. Shapiro, Mr. Robert Herman, all of New York; Mr. Edward Harris, of San Francisco, and Mr. Meyer Mintz, of Pittsburgh, the group's spokesman.

Others present were Mr. Eisenberg and Mr. Louis Shuval, of the Keren Hayesod.

HEADMASTERS END STUDY

About 60 headmasters of primary schools from Metulla in the north to Sa'ad in the south last week completed a five-week in-service training course, held under the auspices of the School of Education of the Hebrew University and the Ministry of Education, at the premises of the Beth Hakerem Hebrew Teachers College. At the conclusion of the course the headmasters were received by the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi at Beit Hanassi.

Israel Children In Bulgaria

The group of Israel children who are spending their holiday at the international children's camp near Stalin, Bulgaria, have arrived there, the Information Service in Tel Aviv of the Legation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria has announced.

The children toured Sofia and Stalin, the Bulgarian Legation has announced.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli:** —
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:** —
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Baruch and recent excavations including Ginossar, 9-1, 3-5.

1) Etchings by Rembrandt and his Contemporaries, from the Museum's Collection. 2) Drawings by Italian, French and Dutch masters of the 16th, 17th and 18th Centuries (new acquisitions). 3) Oil Paintings by Isaac Lichtenstein, New York, one of the first Bezalel pupils. Exhibit of the Month: A Miniature by Richard Cosway (1742-1821). Portrait of the Duchess of Leinster. Gift of Mr. Jack Linsky, New York. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Shabbat.

Arts and Crafts Exhibition on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Bezalel School of Arts and Crafts, 10-1, 4-6.

1) Water Colours and Drawings by Eli Margalit, of Kiryat Anavim. 2) Sculpture and Ceramics by Elisheva Landmann, Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon, 10-1, 3-6.

1) Paintings by Claire Unna, Eva Boyko Avi-Yonah, and Shlomo Van-Den-Berg. 2) Applied Arts — Works by pupils of Alice Seligsberg School, Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Film Shows:** —
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod, 11.30 a.m.

• **Tours:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour, New Administration Building, Opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

• **Lecture:** —
Mr. A. Super, on "Newspapers in Israel." Wizo Club, 8.30.

• **Menora Officers Club:** —
Film showing, 8.45 p.m.

• **Beit Ha'am:** —
"Nasser's Caprices," Mr. A. Zakai, 7.30 p.m. "Israel Landscapes," slides shown by Mr. Sinai Leichter, 8.30 p.m.

• **Play-Reading:** —
"The Bus Stop," William Inge, three-act comedy, by Jerusalem Dramatic Circle — Israel Touring Club, Talbieh — 9.00 p.m. (Third performance).

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music. Luky's Bar, 8 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• **Exhibition:** —
1) Paintings and drawings by Ben de Leeuw and Anne Newmann. 2) Archaeological finds from Hazor. 3) Paintings and Drawings by the Brazilian painter Candido Portinari. 4) "American Industrial Art." 5) Paintings by Moshe Pruppes. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "The Cyclones," 8.30.

• **Jazz Club:** —
Z.O.A. House, 7.30 p.m.

JAFFA

• **Theatre:** —
Ohel, "The Good Soldier Schweik," Gal-Ron, 8.30.

RAANANA

• **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "A View from the Bridge," 8.30.

Shepilov Seen As Expendable If Mid-East Policy Backfires

By EDWARD CRANKSHAW

LONDON, (OFNS). — How does Moscow fit into the Suez crisis? Openly, so far, not at all. But it is clear as daylight that Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, the new Soviet Foreign Minister, has for some time been playing a sinister role in Cairo.

This gifted, but not, I think, markedly subtle or perceptive Party official turned Minister of State, seems to have chosen the Middle East as his personal stamping ground. It was he who, even before becoming Foreign Minister, as a swiftly rising star in the Khrushchev constellation, bounced the Soviet Union into the Middle East *via* the notorious arms deal between Egypt and the Czechs. And one of his first actions as Foreign Minister was to visit Cairo for the recent junketings to celebrate the departure of the British.

Clearly, Mr. Shepilov has been encouraging President Nasser in his anti-Western attitudes, and has been sustaining him with assurances of Soviet sympathy and support. Judging by the enthusiastic Soviet Press comment of the past few days, he may even have urged him to seize the Suez Canal.

At the very least, it is a tortuous game being played by Moscow at this moment. Tortuous and risky. And it is perhaps no accident that with Mr. Molotov retired into the background, the Soviet Government now has a Foreign Minister who is not a great figure either at home or abroad, and is thus readily expendable. Should events in the Middle East (or anywhere else for that matter) get out of hand, nothing would be easier than for Khrushchev to drop his ardent lieutenant and turn him into a scapegoat. What, from Moscow's point of view, could go wrong?

Two Things Known

The short answer to that is any development which brought war dangerously close. There are two things we know for certain about Soviet foreign policy. The first is that the Soviet leadership is determined to avoid a major war in the atomic age. The second is that it is bent on weakening the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Powers by whatever means come to hand, no matter how disreputable. This much is clear from the evidence of Soviet actions and also from the declared statements of Mr. Khrushchev. Everything else is guesswork.

One of the fruits of the Khrushchev-Bulganin visit to London in the spring of this year was that the two men went home to Moscow in no doubt at all of the fact that for Great Britain the Middle East oil supply is a vital interest — a matter of life and death.

Moscow until then had been behaving as though this vital interest was simply a matter of convenience, or easy profit-making. But the Soviet Government now knows that the very existence of Britain as a Power is threatened directly by any action to deprive her of Middle East oil. It knows, that is to say, that Britain would, if necesary, go to the most extreme measures to protect this oil — measures including the use of force.

Undermining West

It is one thing for the Kremlin to continue the slow process of boring and undermining the Western position in the hope of its eventual collapse. It is quite another for it to drive Britain, or Britain and France, or Britain, France and the United States, to desperate courses involving the risk of a major war, which all countries are determined to avoid.

Mr. Khrushchev would certainly support President Nasser in any action generally calculated to embarrass, weaken or humiliate any of the Nato Powers, but I am sure that he would not support Nasser in any action likely to lead to general war. One of the things being asked in London is whether, should events go so far that Britain and France, with or without United States backing, were compelled to use force in the Canal Zone, the Soviet Union would retaliate by marching into Northern Persia? I am sure that it would do nothing of the kind, for the simple reason that, by virtue of the Baghdad Pact, this would mean war.

If the Soviet Union wanted a pretext for war between East and West (which she does not) she would invent one. If she does not want a war (as she does not) she will not fight unless fighting is forced upon her by direct attack. It is as simple as that. And the moral is that no matter what sinister Soviet moves may lie behind Nasser's defiance of the West, and no matter what the Soviet Press may say, in deciding what to do about Egypt the West need not fear the Soviet Union.

As a gifted trouble-maker, Nasser is of value to Moscow; but the last thing the Soviet Government would do would be to risk a war in his support — even if it were faced with the prospect of a general strengthening of the Western position in the Middle East as a consequence of Nasser's downfall. And if it turned out that any individual Soviet Minister, including Mr. Shepilov, had committed the Soviet Union too far in support of an unprofitable policy, that Minister would go.

> ### Queens' Canal
>
> "It is just settled. You have it, Madam . . . Four million sterling! And almost immediately. There was only one firm that could do it — Rothschild's. They behaved admirably; advanced the money at a low rate, and the entire interest of the Khedive is now yours, Madam."
>
> (Disraeli to Queen Victoria, November 24, 1875).
>
> Sir Anthony Eden's report to Queen Elizabeth is not known, but its essence must have been:
>
> "It is just settled. You have had it, Madam."
>
> — "Here and Now"

Two Fires Sweep Amman; 1 Killed

One person died and more than 20 others were injured in two fires which raged in Amman over the weekend, and caused damage estimated at 65,000 dinars, the Jordan press reported yesterday.

King Hussein himself was present to supervise the four engines battling the fires.

An exploding kerosene stove in the Yamaniah second-hand clothes bazaar set off the first blaze. Eight policemen and soldiers were among the injured. In the second fire, the Studio cinema was completely gutted.

Consolation for Hundreds

By MALKA RABINOWITZ

"People are no longer ashamed to come for help when they have emotional problems," according to Mrs. Danica Deutch, Executive Director of the Alfred Adler Consultation Centre and Mental Hygiene Clinic in New York. She is now in Israel for a month's visit with her daughter, Mrs. Ruth Ronell, who is married to an official of the Foreign Ministry.

The clinic was opened in 1948 on the ground floor of an apartment house facing Central Park. For the hundreds who have come for help since then, a staff of 30 psychologists, psychiatrists and social workers have provided what Mrs. Deutch says is "fundamentally common sense."

Asked to explain simply the difference between the theories of Freud and Adler, Mrs. Deutch says that "deterministic pessimism" is the basis of Freud's outlook while "indeterministic optimism" is the tenor of the Adler school.

To put it differently, Freud interprets the individual as being at the mercy of his instinctive drives and therefore in conflict with society, while Adler feels that man's basic goal is integration in society. Both systems employ the technique of interpreting early recollections and dreams, Mrs. Deutch points out.

The Freudian school, however, looks for the causes which have made the individual what he is while the Adlerian technique tries to spot what the patient wants to make of himself.

What it comes down to is an attempt by the Adlerian school to tackle the patient's immediate problems. These are grouped in three general categories: relation to one's fellow-man, to one's sexual role and to one's attitude towards work.

A patient at the Adler clinic would put these problems a little differently. He wants to know why he can't get along with his wife or why he can't hold a job. Two young people are uncertain whether they should get married. A mother will bring a child who does not make progress in school or can't get along with his playmates.

Where the adults are concerned, the clinic puts a great deal of value on group discussion and therapy, apart from individual treatment. The airing of problems in groups is in line both with Adler's "social psychology" and with the common sense theory that when you hear other people's troubles, your own problems don't seem quite so terrible.

Yugoslavian born, Mrs. Deutch studied psychology with Alfred Adler in Vienna. It was there she met her late husband, a chemist, who later applied Adlerian principles to the teaching of piano.

In 1954, the Adler Clinic was recognized by the Mental Health Board of the State of New York and is now expanding both its quarters and personnel. The daughter of Alfred Adler, Dr. Alexandra Adler, is Medical Director, while a son, Dr. Kurt Adler, is a supervising psychiatrist.

When does the Adler Clinic consider a patient cured?

"He is never cured," Mrs. Deutch says. "This is a process which starts with therapy and goes on through life. Our job is finished when we see that the individual has taken a stand towards the problems with which he came."

Ein Hamifratz Is 25 Years Old

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Sunday. — Ein Hamifratz, the Hashomer Hatza'ir *kibbutz* two kilometres south of Acre, is 25 years old today. It marked the occasion this evening with Shulamit Bat Dori's historical drama, "The Son of the Other Woman," (Ben Ha'aheret), performed by a giant cast of over 100 members of the settlement.

The subject of the plot is the story of Yiftach, the warrior of ancient Israel, who vowed that if he returned in peace from his war against the Ammonites, he would offer up to the Lord "that whatsoever cometh forth of the doors of my house to met me." Arrived home, Yiftach discovered that he would have to sacrifice his only daughter.

The first settlers of the *kibbutz* came from Galicia in 1930, drained swamps, built roads and houses, Haifa Port, and public works. The nucleus of the *kibbutz* banded together in 1931, just 25 years ago. Between 1934 and 1938 they cultivated J.N.F. lands in the Bayside Area.

At 4 o'clock in the morning of August 25, 1936, 27 settlers, with 1,000 Kiryat Haim and Haifa workers, drove out in a convoy of trucks to the present site, set up a tower, a palissade and huts, in the midst of an area infested by Arab marauders and malarious mosquitoes.

Million Pound Product

By noon, Ein Hamifratz was put on the map, its 27 men ready to stand fast against attack. The Government and even the Va'ad Le'umi's Health Department had opposed the establishment of a *kibbutz* in that doubly dangerous area.

Today, after 20 years of hard work, Ein Hamifratz is prospering. Of its population of 543, 272 hail from 17 countries and four continents, and 271 are born Israelis.

It cultivates about 8,000 dunams, of which 1,900 are irrigated, and has 800 fishponds. Beside raising cattle sheep, fish and poultry, it is a partner in the beef cattle ranch on the Na'aman, the largest in the country.

The value of Ein Hamifratz' agricultural product is over IL1m. today.

Experiments are now being made in growing juncus for the paper industry. The settlement is also a partner in the Na'aman Bricks and Ceramics factory and in a transport co-operative.

NEW SCHOOL FOR TEXTILE TRADE

The first vocational school for the textile trade is to be opened in October by the Manufacturers' Association with equipment partly provided by the U.S. Operations Mission.

The school which is to be named after Mr. Arieh Shenker, President of the Association, will provide two-to four-year training courses for youth in various branches of textile manufacture. Courses will also be held for older textile workers who want to qualify as master craftsmen.

'Falastin' Features Harkabi Articles

The Old City daily "Falastin" yesterday published the third instalment of a series of articles by Aluf-Mishne Yehoshafat Harkabi on the armistice agreements.

Each instalment, running to four columns in the paper, is accompanied by a short biography on the chief of Israel's army intelligence service. The series is run under the headline of "Know your enemy: for your information and lesson."

Saket Transferred

The Arab Legion Commander in the Old City, Col. Abdul Halim Saket, has been transferred to Amman as Deputy Director of Public Security, the Jordan daily "El Jihad" reports. Col. Saket is to be replaced by Lt. Col. Ahmed Baslan.

Notice No. 3

The third list of IL5 and IL1 banknotes which are accepted at double their value at our shop until August 10, 1956, in addition to a 20% reduction on the occasion of our End-of-Season Sale, is posted in our shop window.

Take advantage of our premium offer.

The "IL1 equals IL2" arrangement continues.

The Leading House for Ladies and Men's wear with the biggest choice of exclusive styles.

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HEMDENMATZ
56, ALLENBY RD., T-A

Mexico Fights On In Davis Cup

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter). — An unexpected victory in the doubles yesterday kept alive Mexico's chance in the American Zone Davis Cup lawn tennis final against the U.S. here. The U.S. who took the first two singles, now lead 2-1 and need to win one of the remaining two singles to qualify for the zone final against Italy, winners of the European zone.

In the doubles, the Mexican pair, Mario Llamas and Francisco Contreras, beat Sam Giammalva and Barry MacKay, 11-13, 6-4, 1-6, 8-6, 6-3.

In the opening singles a day earlier, Vic Seixas beat Mario Llamas, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4, and Ham Richardson defeated Francisco Contreras, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4.

Oldest World 'High' Beaten Twice

BERLIN, Sunday (Reuter).— A coloured American soldier, Ira Murchison, yesterday equalled the 100 metres world sprint record, established only a day earlier by G. Williams, another U.S. soldier, by also clocking 10.1 seconds. They both cracked the 10.2 sec. record, established by Jesse Owens in 1936. Murchison was one of the comparatively few who equalled this mark, when he ran the sprint in 10.2 twice in June.

Murchison was running in the International Military Athletics meeting in the Olympic Stadium in Berlin, where Owens established his record. Murchison, short and stocky, with a bullet-like action, was coached by Owens, who won four gold medals in the 1936 Olympic Games.

ADVOCATES' OFFICES throughout the country will be closed in the afternoons until the end of September.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

EDISON: Ben-Gurion vs. Nasser.
EDEN: Top Secret, 2nd week.
ARNON: Jack Slade.
ORION: "Les Grandes Manoeuvres."
RON: The Man from Laramie.
ORGIL: Tam-Tam.
ORNA: Ballet Romeo and Juliet.
STUDIO: The Million Pound Note, 4th week.
ZION HALL: The Rose Tattoo.
TEL OR: "Le Rosier de Madame Husson."

TEL AVIV

At 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ALLENBY: Seven Cities of Gold.
ARMON DAVID: "J'Avais 7 Filles."
CHEN: Lucy Gallant.
ESTHER: Deep in My Heart, 2nd week.
EDEN: Awara, 21st week.
MOGRABI: "Ca Va Barder," 2nd week.
OPHIR: Golden Demon, 2nd week.
MIGDALOR: L'Angelo Bianco.
ORION: Illegal.
SHDEROTH: Night People.
TCHELET: Picnic, 20th week.
TAMAR: Ben-Gurion vs. Nasser.
YARON: Anchors Aweigh, 2nd week.
ZAMIR: Love for 2 Pennies.

HAIFA

GAL OR: Hitchhiker. Matinee: Tomahawk.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Revolt of Mamie Stover.
ORAH: My Sister Eileen.
ARMON: Cockleshell Heroes, 2nd week.
EN DOR: The Silver Whip.
ORLY: Tom Brown's School Days.
MORIAH: The Green Scarf.
ORION: Escape to Burma.
PEER: Ulysses, 3rd week.
ATZMON: Jadoo.

ELINOA Ltd.
presents

Eartha Kitt
with
Orchestra conducted by her musical director
Sandy Gold
For Five Days Only
In the repertoire:
C'est Si Bon
Mink Schmink
Monotonous
and her latest hits in eight languages including Hebrew.
Conferencier:
Raphael Klatchkin
Ziratron, Ramat Gan
Two performances nightly 7.30-9.30
Prices:
IL2.100 — IL5.000
Tickets available at:
Tel Aviv: Rococo, 93 Rehov Dizengoff.
Shaashuon, 50 Rehov Ibn Gabirol.
Bama, 30 Rehov Ben Yehuda.
Masah, 2 King George St.
Kanaff, 52 Allenby Road.
Ron, 3 Rehov Aliya.
Ramat Gan: Rechnitz, 87 Rehov Bialik.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

AUGUST 5, 1956

Pop. Loans 1949/69 (IL.10)	99
	74½
5½% Tavei Dollar x)y	61½
6% Comp. Loan 58/67	90½
5½% War Loan 54/58	99½
5½% Gov Bds (large)	99½
6% Reg. Sterling "A"	
6% Reg. Israel Currency "B"	97½
	92½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	172
Bk. Leumi ord sh d)	84½
Bearer Savings Cert.	
A.P.B. Investm ord sh "B"	104½
Gazit ord. sh. "B"	94½
Ellern's Inv ord.	151
P.E.C. Inv. ord "B" b.d	93½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord sh	72½
Nesher 4% debs. 56/65	84
Nir 4% Debs. (bearer)	91
5% pref. sh.	86
Rassco 4% debs. 40/64 reg	78½
"Tava" 6% debs.	82½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	103
5% des. c)	85½
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	71½
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh. d)	87½
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	309½
"A" ord shares	38
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn)	283
6½% P.E.C. Debs. 57/64	106½*
	109½**
Mekorot pref sh.	76½
Ata ord "B" sh.	106½
6-8% con. debs.	82½
"Kurdaneh" ord "B"	106½
7% con debs. 59/69	85
Moller-Dee ord. sh reg. y)	825
Pal.-Brewery 8% con. sh.	73½
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	133½
"Teva" ord sh. d)	104½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	110
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs.	128
ord. sh. reg. (full div.)	196
Pal. Centr. Tr. 8% debs	95½

Notes. a) purchasing price: b) selling price: c) ex-coupons, d) ex-dividend: e) ex right: x) in % of IL1,800: y) in Prutot y) 15.6/15.12: * Dollar: ** Index.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
532, 249, 33.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. **Turkish News:** 11.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon": Ella Fitzgerald. 12.30 "From the Concert Hall": Symphony in A-Major (Boccherini); Piano Concerto No. 8 in C-major, K. 246 (Mozart); "Giselle" Ballet Suite (Adam). 1.50 Light Notes (R). 3.30 Close Down.

4.02 p.m. Youth Corner. 4.30 Children's Corner. 4.45 "A Song with a Smile." 5.15 Torah Lesson, by Dr. N. Leibowitz. 5.35 Oriental Tunes. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron-Ami." 7.40 Wells of Work. 8.00 "Collegium Musicum" — Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Conductor: H. Freudenthal, Soloist: Arieh Sachs — Bach & his Sons (2nd Programme): Overture in D-minor (W.F. Bach); Concerto in E-flat-major (J.C. Bach); Qudruplic Fugue from "The Art of the Fugue." 8.40 Jewish Legends. 8.55 Bible Reading: Caps. 41-42. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Curtain Up: Peretz's "Night in the Old Market." 10.30 Famous Opera Selections. Penata Tebaldi. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
407, 460, 255, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. **French News:** 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 43.9 & 460 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Classical Music (R). 7.00 Ladino. Hebrew Lesson for Ulpanim. 6.00 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.45 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 7.45 News. 7.55 Newsreel. 8.05 Shepherd Songs. 8.15 Yiddish Programme.

Programme to U.K.): 12.15 News. 12.25 Newsreel. 12.35 Shepherd Songs. 12.45 Easy Hebrew Conversation, by Judah Shuval.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 and 228 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Requests for Hebrew Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Weekly Symphony Concert: Works by Brahms. 8.00 "For your Information." 8.15 Light Music. 8.30 "Movement Order." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCAST: (16.79, 19.42, 16.96 and 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 News. News Talk. Echoes from the World.

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Notices to the Public

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT
Department of Civil Aviation

Examinations will be held by the Department of Civil Aviation as follows:

Private pilot licence — monthly.
Commercial pilot licence — monthly.
Senior Commercial pilot licence — May, November.
Airline Transport pilot licence — January, July.
Navigator licence — January, July.
Flight Engineer licence — May, November.
Aircraft Maintenance Engineer licence — March, June, September, December.
Flight radio operator licence — June, December.
Instrument Rating — monthly.

Examinations will begin on the second Monday of the month, unless this date falls on an official holiday, in which case examinations will begin the following day.

Registration for the examinations will be accepted at the Department of Civil Aviation, 13 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel Aviv, up to the 15th of the month preceding the examination.

Candidates will be notified as to the place of examination at the time of registration.

VACANCIES
in Government Offices

Ministry of Education and Culture
Notice 4/תש/ט

1. Central District Inspector — Tel Aviv District Office — Inspector's Grade.

Ministry of Agriculture — Notice 13/תש/ז

1. Hydraulic Engineer — Negev and Arava District — Water Authority — Ashkelon — Grade 5 (Engineers).

Note: Driving Licence desirable.

The deadline for submitting applications is August 14, 1956.

Candidates must pass an examination.

Candidates interested in the above vacancies should apply to the Civil Service Commission, Southern District, No. 5, Fifth Street, Hakirya, Tel Aviv.

Registration fee- IL8.

Civil Service Commission.

Ministry of Transport/ Haifa Port Authority

Notice regarding the opening of a public office in Haifa Port.

The Port Director is pleased to announce to all persons extending or requiring services in the Haifa Port area that a public office has been opened in Warehouse 6.

The conditions for making use of this office can be obtained in the Property and Supervisory Department, Room 5, New Port Authority Bldg., during regular working hours.

Applications for the use of lockers or booths in the public office should be submitted to the Secretariat of Port Authority by August 12, 1956.

The Port Director is not required to grant permits to all applicants.

A. Landman
Director of Haifa Port.

TAXI CENSUS

Questionnaires on Country-Wide Taxi Scheme

The Ministry of Transport, Controller of Road Transport, asks all taxi-owners in their own interest, to apply by August 10, 1956, to one of the Licensing Offices in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Jaffa or Haifa for a questionnaire, whether or not they have already received such notice.

Experienced Clerk
(30) ex-service man, ex-employee (5 years) of U.S. Administration, perfect knowledge of English, office management routine, typing, correspondence, French and Hebrew,
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Head of petroleum laboratory abroad,
seeks job in Israel
owing to departure
Immediately contact
BEHAR, 53/3 Rehov Ibn Gevirol, Tel Aviv.

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Knowledge of Hebrew, English and German essential.
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requires
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
TO WORK IN EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE.
Must have university training and thorough knowledge of U.S. and Israel Educational systems. Office and fiscal experience highly desirable.
Apply by letter, with curriculum vitae, before August 15, to Foundation, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	44	29	33	21
Tiberias	39	25	38	27
Haifa Port	67	34	30	30
Natanya	62	33	31	30
Tel Aviv Kirya	58	33	31	31
Tel Aviv Port	70	33	36	29
Lydda Airport	56	31	33	33
Jerusalem	46	15	30	28
Beersheba	49	20	34	34
Eilat	52	27	39	40

(A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVAL

Mr. Aharon Wiener, chief engineer of the Mekorot Water Company, after a four-day business visit to Turkey (by Cyprus Airways).

DEPARTURES

Prof Manek Thacker, Director General of the Indian Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, and Mrs. Thacker, after a one-week visit as guests of the Government; Mrs. Sadie Danzer, President of the Ladies Auxiliary of Brooklyn for the Jerusalem Girl Orphans' Home, after attending the inauguration of a new building (both by El Al); Dr. Sam Hamburger, returning to the U.S. after having rushed to Israel insecticides against local cotton pests (by L.A.I.).

A GRADING system for Tel Aviv's 600 cinema employees has been agreed upon by a joint committee of owners and workers headed by the Government Mediator, Mr. M. Berkovits. The new system also provides for wage increases ranging from 13 to 21 per cent.

Dam Being Built On Upper Jordan River

The construction of a large dam on the upper reaches of the Jordan near Kfar Blum is to start this week and will be completed within the next two months, the Jewish National Fund Head Office announced yesterday.

The dam will divert Jordan waters into the eastern Hula Valley Canal within the framework of the Hula drainage project.

The dam is to cost IL75,000. The contract has been awarded on the basis of a public tender to the National Engineering Company, the J.N.F. reported.

More Defence Tax Paid Through Banks

An increasing number of self-employed persons are now paying their Defence Tax through banks, a news conference in Jerusalem was told last night by Mr. Aryeh Givoni, Director of the Defence Tax Office and Mr. Ze'ev Sharef, Director of State Revenue.

Under this system, which was inaugurated recently to make it easier for self-employed persons to pay, the Tax may be handed over in five instalments. The first of these must be when the agreement is made with the bank, the second on September 25 and the last three at subsequent two month intervals.

Self-employed persons who do not pay through the seven approved banks must pay in two instalments.

The conference was told that 90,000 persons, who represent 70 per cent of independently employed workers, have received announcements of their Defence Tax obligation. Of these, some 7,000 have applied for payment through banks. Remaining announcements to this group will be sent by the end of this month.

BUS FARE CTTEE GETS EXTENSION

The Minister of Transport, Mr. Moshe Carmel, has granted a week's grace to the public committee studying the financial position of the bus co-operatives in connection with their demands for higher fares. The committee, headed by Dr. N. Barzakay, was to have handed in its report tomorrow. It now has till August 14.

Dr. Barzakay had asked for the extension because the committee has not received the accountants' figures on the co-operatives' books.

ENTERED CLOSED AREA WITHOUT PERMIT

NAHARIYA, Sunday. — Ahmed Mohammed Dahar, 20, of Nazareth, who attempted to flee to the Lebanon a month ago, was sent to jail for five months by a Military Court in Acre today. He was found guilty of entering a closed area without a permit.

Dahar pleaded that he had tried to cross the frontier following a quarrel with his father, and did not want to remain with him any longer. He was caught near the border.

Orthodox Boycott Capital Council

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The religious parties boycotted the session of the Jerusalem Municipal Council last night, thus initiating a "crisis" in the labour-religious coalition, and effectively blocking passage of an item on the agenda calling for approval of a building licence for an archaeological school sponsored by Professor Nelson Glueck, President of Cincinnati's Hebrew Union College.

The religious parties (Agudat Yisrael and Mizrahi) do not object to the school as such, but to the fact that its students are to hold Reform services in the library of the building, although no formal synagogue will be set up.

This is the first time that the religious parties have publicly refused to co-operate with the labour parties (Mapai and Ahdut Ha'avoda) in the smooth functioning of Municipal affairs.

The boycott was supported by the Herut party, whose members were needed to form a quorum. It is not known if a specific agreement has been reached between Herut and the religious parties. If the present coalition falls, and the religious parties decide to try to set up another one, they can succeed only with Herut's help.

At 6 p.m., when the Council meeting was scheduled to convene as the Local Town Planning Commission, only 10 Councillors were present — the seven labour councillors reinforced by the two Progressives and the one WIZO representative. This was one person short of the required 11-man quorum. In all, there are only 20 councillors following the resignation of the General Zionist representative, Mr. Meir Grossman, months ago, and the failure of that party to install another person in his stead.

Mayor Announces

At 6.35 p.m., Mayor Gershon Agron announced that "it seems highly unlikely that there will be a quorum. The Council will be called to meet again within the next few days."

As the Councillors filed out of the hall, they ran into the boycotting group, led by Deputy Mayor Moshe Porush, who were milling around in the corridor.

The religious councillors said that if plans to approve the building licence were not dropped, a "profound" shock would rock the coalition. They refused to elaborate on this statement when they were asked if they intended to quit the coalition.

Earlier in the day, the coalition partners tried unsuccessfully to break the deadlock at a closed meeting.

Mapai reiterated its stand that there was no legal justification to reject the building licence on religious grounds.

They were met by a flat refusal orginally formulated by the Chief Rabbinate: Orthodox Jewry will not tolerate Reform services in any form in Israel.

Deputy Mayor Porush told Mayor Agron that "together we can run this city. Neither of us can do it alone."

According to the law governing local authorities, if quorums fail to materialize at three consecutive council meetings, the third meeting can be held legally by those councillors present, despite the fact that they do not constitute a quorum. Meetings must be called within one month after the previous session.

Commenting on the stand of the religious parties, a labour spokesman said yesterday that their obstinate refusal to approve the licence had put them in the worst possible light, while favourably publicizing Reform services throughout Israel as well as in every Jewish community in the world. The spokesman said that Professor Glueck, if he wanted to, could apply to the Supreme Court for an order nisi calling upon the Municipality to show cause why it should not take action on the request for a licence. The Municipality would thereupon be forced to grant the licence, it was said.

Money Approved For Reservoir

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Interior has approved the allocation of IL150,000 to the Jerusalem Municipality to start work on a large reservoir. The allocation, which will be released together with several other items totalling nearly IL900,000, is to go to the city as part of the IL1m. advance on the Municipal Bond Issue. In all, Jerusalem is to receive IL3m. under the issue.

The advance is to be loaned to the city by the Histadrut's Gmul company in monthly payments of IL300,000 each.

Other earmarked allocations are: IL150,000 to build dwellings for persons who must be evacuated from buildings in a dangerous condition; IL85,000 to build schools in co-operation with the Ministry of Education; IL180,000 to purchase school and playground equipment; IL200,000 for sewerage; and IL175,000 for a ritual bath, bus station and wholesale market.

MORE EXPORTS, BUT STILL MORE IMPORTS

Despite the increase in exports from IL98m. in the first half of 1955 to IL111m. in the first half of this year, Israel's trade gap widened by IL58m. in the same period, the Central Bureau of Statistics announced yesterday. The export increase was outweighed by a rise in imports from IL291m. in the first six months of 1955 to IL339m. this year.

Dollars Instead Of Gift Cars

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Ministry of Transport policy in dealing with applications for import licences for gift motor cars is to encourage the recipient to have his benefactor send him dollars for the purchase of a locally made car, Mr. P. Ginzberg, the Director-General, told the Press yesterday. He said that the import of foreign makes adversely affects the sale of cars assembled in Israel.

The Press conference was called to clarify further the procedure used by the Ministry in processing applications for gift car imports. The issue arose last week, when the State Controller published a report strongly criticising the import system.

Mr. Ginzberg revealed that in the first six months of 1956, 66 import permits had been granted (the quota is 120 per year). He said that 15 licences had been approved for doctors and scientists, seven for Government officials for whom a car is considered essential for their work, five for Foreign Ministry officials returning from abroad, one for a Knesset Member, two for invalids and two for parents of disabled children. The other 28 were issued through normal channels on the basis of first come first served.

In passing, the Director-General noted that the five permits for Foreign Ministry officials were the last that will be granted on a priority basis, and that in the future, returning foreign service officers who wish to bring cars back to Israel will have to wait their turn on the regular list.

8 New Villages Rising in Negev

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — Eight new immigrant settlements are being set up in the Western Negev by the Jewish Agency Settlement Department. They will accommodate some 900 families of whom half will have moved in by the beginning of winter, Mr. M. Talmon, Director of the Negev Authority told pressmen today.

The villages are already under construction, and vanguard groups of settlers will soon take over.

New settlers in the Negev urgently needed agricultural instructors, doctors and teachers, Mr. Talmon declared. He complained that the settlers who grew sugar beet this season have not yet been paid by the Afula sugar refinery, but meanwhile have had to pay interest on loans invested in the crop.

More livestock and irrigated land will be allocated to new settlements, he stated. With more vineyards, a wine press is shortly to be built near Beersheba. Also planned for the Negev are cold storage facilities for vegetables and peanut sorting sheds.

G.Z. Put Forward New Economic Policy

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The dismissal of redundant Government officials and their employment on development projects, the abolition of subsidies and the easing of the tax burden on the middle class are some of the "short-term measures" proposed by the General Zionist Party to solve Israel's economic ills. Their economic programme was explained to the press today by Mr. Yosef Saphir, M.K. and head of the Party's Economic Council.

He said that only if industry were permitted to fire unproductive workers and give wage increases on the basis of increased output would industrial exports get out of their doldrums. The Government, for its part, must cease investing in what he called economically unsound development enterprises.

The Party's long-term programme includes abolition of remaining controls, drastic reduction of Government trading, transfer of the Government's productive enterprises to private interests, and Government action to break up cartels, Mr. Saphir said. He charged that the country was faced with economic disintegration under the present regime, which he compared unfavourably with 1953-54 — "a period of stability," when his Party was in the Coalition. He charged that Histadrut and Government enterprises were badly planned and inefficiently managed.

G.Z., Progressives Fight Over Unity

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A conflict has arisen between the Progressive Party and the General Zionists over the continued unity of their joint Movement in Europe, the Confederation of General Zionists.

The Progressives here believe that Mr. Y. Serlin, one of the leading members of the General Zionists in Israel, has left for England mainly with a view to try to split the Confederation of General Zionists there.

A Progressive Party spokesman has claimed that the General Zionists had no right to introduce changes in the organization as long as the Confederation has no legal Governing Board. No such board was elected, the spokesman said, after the last meeting of the Confederation's Executive in May.

The General Zionists here insist on their right to organise their supporters abroad as stipulated in the so-called Serlin-Kol agreement, but according to the Progressives the agreement was not clearly worded and should not be interpreted as a *laissez faire* charter.

Most of the Confederation's leaders at present support the Progressives here.

The Progressives also want the Governing Board to be appointed as soon as possible in order to forestall the proposed merger between the General Zionists and Herut.

Photo by Sussskind

Hamlin House Dedicated

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Israel and American national flags fluttered beside the international Labour flag at the dedication ceremony of Hamlin House today. An inscription, "Long live the friendship between Israel and American workers," and the presence of the American Ambassador and his Labour Attache were other symbols of the link which Hamlin House is meant to strengthen.

The "Star Spangled Banner" and "Hatikva" were played at the beginning of the ceremony which brought several hundred persons to the open-air enclosure of the Hamlin House.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Hamlin were greeted by everyone who addressed the gathering or had sent it a telegram.

The Knesset Speaker, Mr. Y. Sprinzak; the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson; the Histadrut Treasurer, Mr. I. Haskin (chairman of the ceremony), and Mr. Hamlin himself spoke.

Telegrams were received from President Ben-Zvi and Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, as well as from Mr. George Meany, President of the A.F.L.-C.I.O., and Mr. Walter Reuther, Vice President, and over 20 other prominent personalities.

The House, designed by Messrs. A. Sharon and B. Idelson, has two exhibition halls of 200 square metres each; a reception hall and offices for Tlyur Vetiyul, the Histadrut-sponsored travel agency. The House is a wing of Beit Liessin in Rehov Weizmann and was built by money raised by the "Farhand," the Jewish National Workers Alliance in the U.S.

Mr. Hamlin was for many years director of the Histadrut Campaign in the U.S. and is said to have been responsible for raising some $40m. for that fund.

Two of the three-member delegation of the Histadrut, who visited the U.S. in 1932 and started the Histadrut Campaign, were sitting beside the members of the Histadrut Executive Bureau at the chairman's right today. They were Mrs. Mania Shohat and Mr. Yosef Baratz. The third man was the late Berl Katzenelson, the spiritual mentor of the Israel labour movement.

MEANY, REUTHER GREET HISTADRUT

"The American trade union movement has always maintained close fraternal relations with the Histadrut," Mr. Meany cabled. "We have worked together for the independence of Israel and for the policies and programmes to support it."

"The courage that the Histadrut and all the people of Israel exhibit will overcome all dangers and all threats to your peace and progress," cabled Mr. Walter Reuther on behalf of the officers and workers of the United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implements Unions.

YOSEF ZIGZAG, 23, was severely injured when his bicycle collided with a motorcycle ridden by Samal Amir Ankri 20, near Ashkelon, on Saturday night. The motorcyclist was detained.

Families Demonstrate At Agency Building

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Eight families who immigrated to this country from India in 1949, bedded down at the entrance to the Jewish Agency building in Jerusalem last night to continue an all-day demonstration for permanent employment.

A spokesman for the 30 men, women and children said that they had been living in the Kurdaneh *ma'bara* near Haifa for the past three and a half years and had never been given permanent employment. Two crudely printed signs were set up demanding "fixed employment or send us back to India."

The families are originally from Bombay. This is the second demonstration within two weeks that they have staged in front of the Agency building.

1,500m. 'HIGH' SMASHED

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Istvan Rozsavoelgyi, of Hungary, beat the world 1,500 metre record yesterday when he ran the distance in three minutes 40.6 seconds, according to the Hungarian news agency M.T.I. The previous world record was 3:40.8 held jointly by two other Hungarians, Iharos Sandor and Laszelo Tabori and the Dane, Gunner Nielsen. Tabori was second of six runners in the race at the Olympic training centre at Tata.

Czechs First In 'Jump' Contest

MOSCOW, Sunday. — Czechoslovakia's men's team won first place in the World Parachute Jumping event being held here, Tass, the Soviet news agency, reported. Czechoslovakia scored 5,122 points — 387 more than the Soviet team, which followed in second place with a total of 4,735.

The official results announced for the third world parachuting champions, showed after Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., Bulgaria, France, Yugoslavia, the United States, Poland, Rumania, Hungary and Israel in that order.

The women's competition was won by Russia, followed by Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and France. *(Reuter, UP)*

Rifle Found Near Dead Body

ASHKELON, Sunday. — Lying in a pool of blood, the body of a 23-year-old bachelor, Ben-Zion Halprin, was found in his room this afternoon shot through the neck. A rifle, belonging to a watchman from the same building, was found near the body.

In a letter written to his sister before his death, Halprin stated that he saw "no point in living." He was an electrician, and it is understood that lately he had suffered fits of depression.

The body was taken to the Abu Kabir Institute for Forensic Medicine in Tel Aviv. *(Itim)*

Rabbis to Consider Loan Fund For Young Married Couples

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A proposal that a loan fund be established to provide young married couples with housing and thus encourage higher standards of family life, will be discussed at a conference of some 500 rabbis and heads of *yeshivot* at the Rav Kook Institute in Jerusalem today.

The conference was called by the Chief Rabbinate to decide on activities for the coming year, Dr. Z. Warhaftig, Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs, and Rabbi M.J.E. Wohlgelernter, Secretary of the Chief Rabbinate, told a Press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

In reply to questions, they said that no proposal to establish a reform synagogue in Jerusalem would be discussed. The Chief Rabbinate's ban on the establishment of such a synagogue is counter to the Declaration of Independence, Dr. Warhaftig said. It is within the Rabbinate's jurisdiction to rule on religious matters, such as *kashrut*, he declared.

Other proposals to be voted on by the conference include obliging rabbis to visit new immigrant settlements; opening religious secondary schools; educating settlers to follow religious law where it applies to agriculture; a call for higher moral standards in business; special activities towards preserving the sanctity of the Sabbath, and an appeal to cut down on luxuries in view of the economic and security situation.

Dr. Warhaftig said in answer to a question about Natorei Karta, that it is forbidden to throw stones on the Sabbath.

He added, however, that 75 per cent of the capital's residents had registered their children in religious schools and that it was a duty to preserve the Sabbath in this predominantly observant city.

The conference was told that there are 380 rabbis serving with congregations at 160 points throughout Israel. Cases involving family litigation are now moving more quickly through the religious courts, it was said.

Israel Soldier and Fedayeen Assailant Meet in Court

By ZVI HALMER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — An Israel soldier and an Arab marauder who were both wounded in what was almost a hand to hand battle in the Negev four months ago, came face to face again in the military court for infiltrators today during the trial of Abdul Razek Mustapha Abu Aarafad, 20, of the Gaza Strip.

Aarafad is charged with firing on Israel soldiers while illegally within the borders of this country and hurling a hand-grenade at three of them.

The story of a running fight between a gang of *fedayeen*, of which the accused was a member, and an Israel infantry patrol was related in Court by the commander of the patrol, a bearded young second lieutenant wearing paratroopers' wings on the left breast of his tunic.

He said that he had been on patrol at the head of a section on the morning of April 10, when they were suddenly fired on. After taking cover, his men observed two figures and gave chase, firing as they ran. The two, who were Arabs, returned the fire, retreating all the time, and the Israel patrol split up to encircle them.

One Killed

Both the Arabs were wounded in the exchange of fire, and one of them was overtaken and killed before he could escape. The second continued firing, even though wounded, and succeeded in hitting one of the soldiers in the leg with a burst from his sub-machinegun from a distance of about 20 metres.

Still retreating, the wounded Arab then threw a grenade at the other soldiers, who were closing in on him. It exploded only five metres from them as they flung themselves on the ground. Fortunately, none of them was hurt.

After the explosion, the Arab surrendered. Wounded in the throat and leg, he was given first aid by the Israelis. He was in possession of a Swedish "Carl Gustav" sub-machinegun with four magazines, as well as four sticks of dynamite.

The two wounded men, Israel and Arab, were put onto stretchers, and were then transferred first to a Hospital in Beersheba and later to a military hospital in the Beersheba hospital, they lay side by side, and in the ambulance in which they left there, the Arab lay in the top bunk with the Israeli below. In Court today, the two soldiers met without any signs of hostility, and during one of the intervals in the hearing, smoked cigarettes from the same package, lit from the same match.

Throughout the hearing, the accused sat with his fists clenched. When the charges were translated to him, he replied to each one with a whispered "guilty." Otherwise, he was composed, even when the Prosecuting Officer asked the court for the death penalty.

Contradictory Evidence

During the course of the Defence arguments, Mr. Eliezer Wollowsky, who was appointed *by* act for the prisoner by the Ministry of Defence, tried to prove that there was no evidence to show that the accused had in fact wounded the Israel soldier. The latter, who gave evidence today, and the second lieutenant, both stated that the accused had in fact hit the soldier in the leg, but their evidence was contradictory in terms of time and distance.

Mr. Wollowsky asked the Court to take into consideration that the accused had been wounded during the action and had been in mortal danger. He asked the Court to refrain from demanding the death penalty and be satisfied with a prison sentence.

Aarafad accepted the offer of the president of the Court to make a statement before hearing judgment, and said that he was sorry for what he had done. He was grateful that his life had been spared and threw himself on the mercy of the court.

Sentence will be passed tomorrow afternoon.

During the hearing, the window near the prisoner was closed in spite of the intense heat, to forestall a suicide attempt. When being brought into or taken out of the room, Aarafad was handcuffed and had his feet manacled. He was brought into the court room blindfolded, and the bandage over his eyes was put on again before he left in a police tender for an unnamed destination.

FARRELL TO WRITE BOOK ON ISRAEL VISIT

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — Mr. James T. Farrell, the noted American author, said before leaving by El Al today that he intended to write a book on Israel. He spent six weeks here as a guest of the Government.

The author said that this would not be his last visit to Israel and promised that "the next one would be longer." He expects to write a series of articles on his stay here which later might be put into book form, he stated.

KINSLEY FACES PERJURY CHARGE

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The hearing is to open in the Magistrate's Court tomorrow of Albert Kinsley, formerly of London, on a charge of wilful perjury before a notary public.

Mr. Kinsley recently appeared in Court here in connection with financial transactions in Britain, but the Court held that the case was beyond its territorial jurisdiction. *(Itim)*

More Road Blocks In Meah Shearim

Small road blocks were thrown up several times yesterday in Rehov Meah Shearim by members of Natorei Karta, an ultra-Orthodox sect, in an effort to prevent any bus traffic through this stronghold of observant Jewry.

Hamekasher drivers cleared the stones away several times. Police were not called in and there were no incidents.

In the afternoon, at a meeting between members of Natorei Karta and the Hamekasher management, the latter pointed out that they were running only one bus before sunset on Saturday, to take staff to the Eitanim Hospital in the Corridor, and that this was being done with the permission of the Rabbinate.

After this explanation was given, no more road blocks were put up.

On Saturday evening, Natorei Karta members stoned a bus going out to Eitanim. They charged Hamekasher with running a Sabbath bus to the Shoresh swimming pool. *(Itim)*

Carlebach Getting Posthumous Award

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Dr. Azriel Carlebach, founder and editor of "Ma'ariv," will posthumously be awarded one of the Nahum Sokolov prizes for journalism. This is to be given shortly by the Tel Aviv Municipality, the Municipal spokesman announced today. The award will be made for Dr. Carlebach's book, "India."

The widow of the veteran newspaperman has announced that she will donate the IL500 prize as a scholarship for students of journalism at the Tel Aviv University.

Other prizes are to be awarded to:

- Mr. David Zakkai, one of the editors of "Davar," for a collection of his articles written over a period of 30 years and published by "Davar" on his 70th birthday;
- Mr. Yosef Tambor, a member of the Town Council and one of the founders of the "Al Hamishmar" daily, and
- Mr. Ephraim Talmi, poet and journalist, for his articles on the development of the waste areas of the country, some of which have been collected into a book called "From Dan to Eilat."

An honorary award is to be made to Mr. Reuvlon Katz, the "dean of Israel journalists," marking his 80th birthday and recognising him as the "symbol of unity between Hebrew literature in Israel and the Diaspora."

Yeshiva Boys Gather At Hassidic Village

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KFAR HABAD, Sunday. — About 1,000 *yeshiva* boys, aged four to 25, their teachers, members and disciples of the Habad Hassidic sect, today converged here from many parts of the country to meet 12 disciples of Rabbi Menahem Mendel Schneersohn, the world leader of Habad.

Rabbi Schneersohn, who lives in New York, personally ordered the 12 Habad *yeshiva* students, whose average age is 21, to visit this village (earlier called Shafrir) where six young boys were killed in a *fedayeen* raid some months ago. They came from the U.S., Australia, South Africa, Canada and France.

Today, the Habad members gathered specially to debate how best to bring the teachings of the Torah and Habad to as many persons as possible.

Different Dress

Whereas the disciples from abroad were in cuff-linked shirts and made to measure suits, other visitors were the children of new immigrants who live in *ma'barot* and men in black dress and long sidecurls. The men and children of this village could not be mistaken for anything than the farmers they are. They arrived at the synagogue's courtyard, where the gathering was held, in their donkey carts or in the village truck.

The 12 disciples have toured the country for nearly a month, and will leave this week. They have studied the religious life here, but found that religion was not sufficiently widespread, they said. Mr. Zushy Posner, 20, of Montreal, said that the Habad could reach many more persons than it now does, both in Israel and abroad.

The gathering started this afternoon with the Habad hymn, "Niggun." A telegram which arrived this morning from Rabbi Schneersohn was then read, and the disciples brought their messages in Hebrew, Yiddish and English.

A 1,000-SEAT cinema, the "Maor" was opened in Migdal on Saturday evening.

To Let

new 4-room house, furnished, modern kitchen, refrigerator, gas, electric stove; hall, 2 bath rooms, conveniences, from Aug. 21 for 1 to 3 months. Part of flat also possible. Nof Yam, near Sharon Hotel. Write: No. M.P.H., P.O.B. 1128, Tel Aviv.

School of Physiotherapy

at the Government Hospital "Asaf Harofe" — Tzrifin

Registration for the fourth class of the school continues. Applicants should have completed 12 years of schooling and should be exempt from military service. For particulars apply to the office of the school at Tzrifin. Applications should be submitted in writing or in person by September 2, 1956.

Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality

Tel Aviv-Jaffa Residents

It has been brought to our attention that residents have been selling or renting cellars or structures designated as shelters, for living quarters or storage space. This is an infringement of the Civil Defence Law — 1951, and persons found guilty will be fined.

We hereby call upon all who have been offered the purchase or rental of cellars or other such structures to confirm with the Engineering Dept., Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality, 69 Keren Kayemet Blvd., both whether a licence has been given for the structure and also to clarify the purpose for which the structure was built.

The Municipality is obliged to take strong measures in order to ensure the safety of residents.

S. SHOSHANI
Deputy Mayor
Chairman of the Civil Defence Committee

July 31, 1956.

Notice of the sale of confiscated goods

JAFFA CUSTOMS HOUSE

The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Collector of Customs hereby announces the sale of confiscated goods as follows:

Tender No.	93/56	Approximately 5,912 kgs. of dried ground coconuts
Tender No.	94/56	Approximately 2,730 kgs. of shelled nuts
Tender No.	95/56	Approximately 1,213 kgs. of poppy seeds
Tender No.	96/56	Approximately 1,824 kgs. of rice
Tender No.	97/56	Approximately 322 kgs. of pepper
Tender No.	98/56	Approximately 430 kgs. of sardines
Tender No.	99/56	Approximately 5,437 kgs. of canned fruit in syrup
Tender No.	100/56	Approximately 475 kgs. of caraway seeds
Tender No.	101/56	Approximately 3,579 kgs. of dried plums
Tender No.	102/56	Approximately 1,210 kgs. of fine sugar

Persons interested in the purchase of the above goods may view them on August 7 and 8, 1956, between 9 a.m. and 12 noon, at the Customs Warehouse, Jaffa Port.

Bids for the purchase of the above should be put in the Tender Box, Jaffa Customs House (Jaffa Port), in a sealed envelope marked with the number of the tender only. A bank cheque to the order of Tel Aviv-Jaffa Collector of Customs at the rate of 10 per cent of the amount of the bid, which will serve as a guarantee for the carrying out the terms of the tender, should be attached to the bid.

Tender forms are obtainable at the Purchasing Department of the Jaffa Customs House, Room 13.

Tenders may be submitted by persons in businesses dealing with such goods.

The deadline for submitting bids is Thursday, August 9, 1956, 12 noon.

The Collector of Customs Tel Aviv-Jaffa is not bound to accept the highest or any bid.

Z. Jacobs
Deputy Collector of Customs
Tel Aviv-Jaffa

"But it's not worth the trouble!"

THAT'S WHAT WE'VE HEARD many English-speaking visitors to Israel exclaim, when asked why they don't have **The Jerusalem Post** delivered every morning to their residence.

We, on the other hand, are only too pleased to arrange this service for visitors to Israel however short their stay, because we know how much it is appreciated by people who take the news seriously—even when they are on holiday.

And it's so simple to arrange. Just pay a visit to any office of this paper (addresses below) and our staff will be pleased to make all arrangements for delivery.

ADDRESSES OF THE JERUSALEM POST:—

Jerusalem: 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet	Tel. 4533
Tel Aviv: 32 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin	Tel. 4251/2
Haifa: 4 Khayat Street	Tel. 4134

NINA & YAACOV DINAR (Danziger)

are happy to announce the birth of

a SON

brother to Carmela.

Ramat Gan, Aug. 2, 1956.

The Committee of Beth Daniel, Zichron Yaacov, extends sincere sympathy

to its chairman

Dr. Erich Hurwitz

on the death of his wife

HARRIET

devoted co-worker since its founding.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Monday, August 6, 1956
Av 29, 5716. — Sh'bhija 29, 5715

THE gathering in Panama last week of the Presidents of all but two of the 21 American republics did not produce any fireworks. Nor was it expected to.

UNITY IN DIVERSITY

Like the earlier meeting between the chiefs of Government of the United States, Mexico and Canada, it was chiefly an opportunity for private talks between men who have few other opportunities for personal contact.

Like the Asian-African Congress at Bandung, it brought together an extremely variegated collection of people, but unlike Bandung, it produced no differences of opinion or policy. This is remarkable in view of the widely differing character of the governments involved. Only seven — the United States, Mexico, Costa Rica, Brazil, Uruguay, Chile and Panama itself could properly be described as democracies. Three—the Dominican Republic, Venezuela and Nicaragua—are unabashed dictatorships, while the rest have varying kinds of transitional government or partial democracy.

General Rafael Leonidas Trujillo, for instance, known to his countrymen as "the Benefactor," has been running the Dominican Republic single-handed since 1930 and looks like continuing to do so. His principal overseas antagonist is President Fulgencio Batista of Cuba, whom he accuses of harbouring Dominican exiles and encouraging rebellion and invasion. Batista is also a Strong Man, dating from 1931, when, as a sergeant (he is now, of course, a general) he led the "Non-Commissioned Officers' Revolt" which overthrew President Machado.

Two other Presidents who do not care for each other at all are Anastasio ("Tacho") Somoza of Nicaragua and Jose Figueres of Costa Rica. Tacho almost literally owns Nicaragua, where he has enormous cattle ranches, and looks like a bandit. Figueres, in neighbouring Costa Rica, is his antithesis: a fiery liberal in a highly democratic country. Each accuses the other of plotting against him, and both are probably right.

After Eisenhower, the most important President present was Juscelino Kubitschek of Brazil, whose army considers it its job to prevent revolutions, not to make them. President Pedro Aramburu of Argentina owes his position to the opposite philosophy — it was principally the armed forces which threw out his predecessor, Peron, and put him in office.

There was thus ample diversity, personal and political, between the men at the meetings. How, then, do the Americas manage to get along in such comparative harmony? The Communists would say they are kept in order by the economic and military power of Uncle Sam.

But that is not the whole answer. Latin America has a unity in its diversity which other continents do not possess. Except for French-speaking Haiti and Portuguese-speaking Brazil, all the republics speak the same language — both literally and figuratively. With the same two exceptions they have a parallel history of Spanish occupation and subsequent emancipation. They share a strongly Catholic background, though the Church is disestablished in Uruguay and has been persecuted in Mexico.

Finally, they share a strong tradition of non-interference in each others' affairs and non-aggression against each other. Though domestically they have a reputation for revolution (frequently exaggerated by outsiders) internationally they have a very good record: very seldom do they resort to war. The only important conflicts in the last 50 years have been the Chaco War between Bolivia and Paraguay in the 1930s and the Peruvian-Ecuadorean War of 1941, and in both cases the neighbours tried to stop the fight, instead of joining in, as tends to happen elsewhere. Argentina has not been engaged in a foreign war for nearly 100 years.

NASSER HAS LEGAL AND ECONOMIC ADVANTAGES

CHANCES OF SUEZ REVISION FEW

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — IT is already evident that the real aim of Western policy, underlying the noises now audible on stage, is to secure an agreement leaving Egypt in possession of the Suez Canal, but placing its operation under some form of international control.

Before considering the chances of such an outcome while the present Egyptian regime remains in power, it is worth looking at the legal background. The argument, now fashionable in British Conservative circles, that the whole upset is due to Britain's abandonment of military control over the Suez base, can be dismissed briefly. It is rooted in a misunderstanding of the 1936 treaty with Egypt which concerned the defence of the Canal against external (read, Italian) aggression, not its administration as an international waterway.

The treaty did not entitle the British to stay for the purpose of protecting shipping rights, nor did the Constantinople convention of 1888, to which Egypt (then a vice-royalty of Turkey) never adhered. On the other hand, the 1954 Anglo-Egyptian agreement, under which Britain evacuated Suez, did commit both parties to uphold the convention, thereby indirectly guaranteeing freedom of navigation. This undertaking, of course, has been persistently violated by Egypt in respect of shipping to Israel, without any British protest. Only now has it suddenly been discovered that Colonel Nasser cannot safely be left in sole control of a waterway through which so much Western shipping has to pass.

Twelve Years Early

This, however, leads to another awkwardness. It is now the British contention that unfettered Egyptian control of Suez is not merely undesirable but intolerable. Such control was nonetheless envisaged for the fairly near future in the Anglo-Egyptian agreement of 1954 and in the various official declarations concerning the expiry of the Suez Company's lease in 1968.

It is now argued that Egypt had only to wait for this to happen in order to obtain legally what Nasser has now seized by force; but it is also suggested that national control of an international waterway is wrong in principle. Somewhere in this argument there is a hole through which great gusts of Arab and Asian nationalist indignation are going to blow in the months to come, whether or not the matter goes to the United Nations or the Hague Court.

Sooner or later, no doubt, some form of international control will be established, if only because the maritime powers are beginning to realize that Colonel Nasser is a professional blackmailer. But it will not be easy to sell this line of thought to the burgeoning nationalisms of Asia.

Short of War

The interim prospect of prolonged deadlock and economic warfare would begin to look really grim if the Eden Government could be trusted to live up to its implied threat to do everything short of war in order to bring Colonel Nasser to his senses. From the start those familiar with Sir Anthony Eden's political and personal record did not take these threats very seriously, and their scepticism is now beginning to be widely shared.

But quite apart from the evident lack of stamina in official Western quarters, there is genuine puzzlement over the means proper to the occasion. That the interim measures hastily adopted to "freeze" Cairo's income from shipping dues are not going to hurt much, is apparent when one considers that Egypt has so far been able to live without the Suez Company's revenues.

It is true that the "freezing" measures interfere with Colonel Nasser's proclaimed intention of using these revenues for the building of the Aswan Dam; but it is much easier for him to postpone this operation for a year than it is for the maritime nations to do without the Suez Canal.

In the event of a total stoppage, that is to say, all the economic advantages are on Colonel Nasser's side: he can hold out longer. It is just for this reason that the French Government is in favour of resolute action to keep the Canal open under all circumstances, even if it means sending troops and warships. But this is just the kind of thing that no one expects the Eden Government to do, especially in the face of U.S. disapproval.

Passage of Oil

At the same time there is quite genuine pressure upon the Government to safeguard Britain's oil supplies, the bulk of which pass through the Canal. This issue, however, is a separate matter from the question of Canal tolls and their presumptive effect on oil prices. On this subject there are some exaggerations current.

If and when the Egyptian Government increases the tolls, the impact on the price is likely to be trifling. Tolls at present work out at an average of about $23,000 per tanker; the estimated cost per ton of oil going through the Canal is less than one dollar. Even a large increase in the tolls need not affect the price of oil to the consumer or to industry. And, since the cost per ton of freight charges from Kuwait to Britain, at the present market rate for charter tankers, is $14 — of which less than $1 is accounted for by passage through Suez — the toll charges, even at double or treble the present rate, would still be only a small percentage of the cost to the consumer, whereas the extra transport costs of taking tankers right round the Cape (if the Canal were closed or the tolls exorbitant) would work out at almost $4 per ton for an average-size tanker.

There is talk of building super-tankers too large for Suez and capable of economical operation on the Cape route; but this is a long-term prospect. There is talk, too, of building additional pipelines to the Mediterranean, but they are still in the dream stage.

Example of Mussolini

It is nonetheless apparent that Nasser has seriously blotted his copybook and made matters more difficult for his admirers and apologists in official quarters. He has now been publicly stigmatized as an embryo Hitler by the French Government, solemnly lectured by Sir Anthony Eden, and even treated to some gentle admonitions by the U.S. State Department. Though unlikely to harm him in the short run, these verbal rumblings are probably indicative of a change of mind such as preceded the gradual, reluctant dismissal of Mussolini from the select company of European statesmen.

Anyone who wants the Western powers to do more, must find ways and means to stiffen their spines. This is not an easy operation, and perhaps we shall all be well advised not to expect them to display more firmness than they did in the thirties.

British, French and American representatives are pictured leaving London's Carlton House Terrace last week after an urgent discussion of the Suez crisis. They are, from left: French Foreign Minister Pineau; British Foreign Secretary Lloyd; and Mr. Robert Murphy, U.S. Deputy Undersecretary.

Readers' Letters

ISRAELI REFORM

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Although I myself am a product of American Reformed Judaism, I do not think that this has a place in Israel. It has evolved out of a hundred years of experimentation in the American milieu, and there is no real reason why one should expect that it fit into our way of living here. However, the same argument holds for Rabbi Herzog's brand of Judaism. It also evolved out of tens of hundreds of years of experimentation in Eastern Europe. It evidently fitted into that framework as of 30 years ago or more.

However, there is no more reason to think that this should be the type of Judaism that the vast majority of Israelis should practise any more than one should think that they should all worship according to the reformed tradition. Jews have come here from Eastern Europe, Morocco, and other countries, and built a new life based upon the ethical and basic religious principles of Judaism. The outward forms of their economic and social life have changed. There is no reason why the outward forms of religious life should not also change to meet the new condition of Israel living.

This much is fact. Whether Israelis will accept or not accept the reformed system of worship is not known. What is evident and obvious to any observer, whether of short or long residence, is that Rabbi Herzog's form of Judaism has been turned down by the majority of Israelis. For Israelis who wish to participate in some form of Divine Worship, there is no possibility outside of the framework of the present Rabbinate. The inevitable result is that people have strayed from Judaism. If Rabbi Herzog were truly our religious leader, he would encourage different forms of worship within the broad framework set down thousands of years ago.

There would then ultimately evolve a form of worship, or forms of worship, in which every Jewish Israeli could participate.

Yours, etc.
Dr. H. BERNSTEIN
Haifa, August 1.

BAT YAM BEACH

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am compelled to call the attention of the authorities to the revoltingly filthy condition of the Bat Yam beaches, both Bat Yam proper and the Riviera, distinctly a threat to the public health. Not only are the beaches themselves dirty but the bus stations, the entrances and the stairs. At Bat Yam, some beautiful agaves were planted this year on both sides of the entrance stairs, but alas a few steps further the public is greeted with overfilled, uncovered garbage bins surrounded by thousands of flies. I have been instructed by my physician to lie for an hour in the hot sand after my bath but I always have difficulty in finding a clean spot on these beaches.

When my husband complained this morning to the man in charge at Riviera he received the answer: "Yesterday we had 40,000 persons here, what do you expect?" My husband might have countered that 40,000 persons must have meant an income of many thousands of pounds — incidentally the price of the cabins has been increased by 20 per cent since last year — and the management could have allotted a very small percentage of this income to clean the beach in the early morning.

Here are some suggestions for speedy remedial action:

1. The entrance way to Riviera, which is paved, should be swept clean every morning of the sand and dirt.
2. A line of waste baskets should be installed on the beaches preferably at a distance of not more than five metres from each other. At present people have to walk 50 metres or more to find a garbage bin.
3. One or two men should be appointed with the sole duty of supervising public use of the waste baskets. Offenders should be fined or expelled from the beaches.
4. A general cleaning of the beaches should be carried out during the early morning hours with an adequate number of adequately supervised cleaners. Rakes should be used. Garbage removal should take place several times during the day so that the state of cleanliness should be maintained all day.

Not all persons have the means to visit the expensive places and we all have the right to consideration.

Yours, etc.
(MRS.) BARBARA HIRSCH
Tel Aviv, July 22.

Bat Yam Council Replies

The Bat Yam beach simply teems with tens of thousands of bathers the whole week long and figures run up to as much as fifty thousand on Saturdays and holidays.

We are indeed happy to play host to such a multitude of bathers from the environs and it is only a beach such as ours, with the latest, up-to-date installations along its three-kilometre stretch that can accommodate them all. But the Local Council finds it difficult to keep up with expenses for such services as life-saving, management, sanitation, etc.

We note with regret that to date we have received no financial aid, for example, from the Municipality of Greater Tel Aviv-Jaffa which has an annual budget of millions of pounds. Despite this, we spare no efforts in trying to maintain a decent standard but we shall not be able to continue doing so indefinitely. Mrs. Hirsch's complaint that sanitation is unsatisfactory may be correct but there are so many visitors to the beach on Saturday that it is simply not technically possible to clean the beaches in the early hours of Sunday morning.

We have taken note of the other remarks made by Mrs. Hirsch and will act upon them at the earliest opportunity.

Yours etc.
S. AVITAL
Secretary, Local Council
Bat Yam, July 24.

PEN FRIENDS

MR. MAKLADI, of DR. Ungaran, 14, Malang, Indonesia, would like some used Israel stamps.

SARA SALAMON, 22, of 66 Lansdowne Place, Flat 1, Hove, Sussex, England, wishes to correspond with someone from Israel.

KEEPING POSTED

A correspondent from Afikim writes that both the Damascus and the Cairo radios reported a slight earth tremor which was registered by their seismographic station in the early evening of July 31. According to their measurements the centre of the disturbance was in Israel and lasted about a minute. In Israel the instruments also registered it, but nobody bothered to report the matter, because they knew the reason —about 6.30 p.m. that Tuesday evening 1,500,000 Israelis at their radios stamped their feet for joy because the Israel team had just landed the ball in the Russians' goal.

•

We were invited to take coffee with the sea lions at the Jerusalem Zoo. They have the eager curiosity of the young of any species, especially when they detected that little something in the air that indicated that our companion had brought some fish, and were quite prepared to welcome us. But they are just as fussy over their food as any spoilt child. Their fish must be small, because they can't chew and they must be whole fish, or they stick in their gullets. They will also only eat them head first. Give a sea-lion a little fish tail first when he is in the pool, and he flips it expertly on the water and picks it up the right way. Do it to him on land, and he drops the fish feebly to the ground and gets it covered with dirt, he barks, and his eyes fill with tears. With about 50 children standing around to give you good advice you pick up the nasty little fish, wash it carefully in a pail of dirty water, and give it back to his majesty, right way up this time, and wish you hadn't come. It is an ancient tradition in the major zoos of the world that sea-lion keepers grow long gendarmes' moustaches as like those of their charges as possible. The Jerusalem pair are very young still and only sport a few odd hairs on their snouts; they are attended, naturally, by a clean-shaven young man.

•

THERE is also an affectionate pair of lions, and a lonely leopard who kills time by catching flies with alternate paws. You feel sorry for him in his boredom, locked in his hot little cage with no privacy, imprisoned for life simply because he is a leopard. Sheer racialism. On the other hand he is also a fine, vigorous beast, and we do not think matters would be improved at this stage by letting him out to roam the Jerusalem hills in his primeval splendour.

•

We next visited a pair of monkeys. If you give the male a peanut he gobbles it up. If you give one to the female, the male bangs her on the head, she holds out the nut in her hand, and he gobbles it up. We told our friend indignantly to stop encouraging this immorality. He said no, that was the nice thing about animals compared to humans, you didn't even expect truth and justice and thus you never suffered disappointment, and went right on feeding the old horror. There is also a family of large and sedate baboons, with a three-month-old infant, so incredibly like a thin and agile human baby that you secretly tickle it to see whether you can't make it smile after all, and prove its humanity. Papa is equally serious. He is short and stocky, with a great cloak of grey hair round his shoulders and a disconcertingly red rump, and walks on his hind legs most of the time. We saw him stroll to the back cage, sit down on the coping of his little pool just as a human would, stretch, put back his great head to yawn, shake the two tufts of whitish hair that stick out either side of his head (he is bald on top) and then turn to frown on the public. A man just near us said "Extraordinary thing. He reminds me of somebody." His wife said she thought they ought to be made to wear some clothes, it wasn't nice. She hurried her little girl away, but the child turned back to wave and say "Shalom, Dod!", and it seemed only right and proper.

•

WHEN we went to take a look at the alligators we found them wedged into a gully in their rocky domain. They had crammed in under an overhanging rock together with three tortoises, a chameleon and a fancy lizard. There they lay, tumbled over each other, scarcely breathing, in a reptilian inferno, exactly as though they had heard an atom bomb was about to fall, and this was the safest place. We went home quickly.

Today's contributors include E. Freidman, Afikim.

Notice to SHEMEN Customers

Owing to a shortage of the raw material needed for the making of *kasher* soap — caused by circumstances beyond our control — we have been compelled to suspend its production temporarily.

Our customers are accordingly advised that as from now and until further notice

MENORAH Soap Will Not Be Kasher

At the same time we wish to stress that the high-grade quality of the famous MENORAH SOAP has in no way been changed. MENORAH is, as always, outstanding for purity and full weight. It is economical in use and prolongs the life of your washing.

For washing dishes and for keeping your kitchen clean there is nothing better than AMA-MAXIM or AMA-REFILL both of which are absolutely *kasher*.

SHEMEN
Haifa

VISITORS' GALLERY

BUILDER BROTHERS

A NEW centre for the Young Men's Hebrew Association in Jerusalem is the next goal of Nathan and David Shaver, of St. Louis, Missouri, who attended last week's groundbreaking ceremony at the site of the Beersheba Community Centre which will bear their name. "The 'Y' building in the capital of Israel must be something better than the present hole in the wall," they said.

As yet, the project has not been mentioned here, and a representative of the American Fund for Israel Institutions first heard of it at the same time as this reporter, only a few hours before the public-spirited brothers left for Paris on their way home to the U.S. They said that the 'Y' centre should be realised through the American Fund and that they envisaged something that would cost at least a million dollars.

While talking about the new born idea, enthusiasm grew, and as if a working committee had been formed on the spot, first steps were planned and sponsors suggested. "The Treasury can match the million with another, and the city can donate the ground," it was agreed, "and the building can be erected in the name of so and so." It would not have seemed out of place if from somewhere an architect had appeared and produced a few sketches. Indeed, the blueprint was already visible in the minds of the two Shaver brothers, who envisage a sports arena, a swimming pool, libraries, recreation rooms and concert halls.

Beersheba Preferred

Nathan is the senior of the two brothers, having celebrated his 58th birthday last week. David is 53. Their elder brother Morris, who was also here for the ground-breaking ceremony with his wife Emma, led the way in Zionist activities, and the magnificent library at the Beri Katznelson Institute near Kfar Saba was his present to Israel to mark his 50th birthday.

The Shavers wanted their community centre in Beersheba "because that is where the Jewish Community really started."

Apparently liking the idea of spending birthdays in Israel, Nathan has promised that his eldest grandson will come here for his Bar Mitzva. "My son will do the same," David added. This also is in the nature of a tradition, as brother Morris' grandson celebrated his 13th birthday here recently.

Active on several Jewish committees in St. Louis, the brothers still find time for sport. David being a keen baseball fan and Nathan having a 14-point handicap at golf and having only recently given up handball. Both served in the U.S. forces in World War Two.

During their visit here, Nathan's second and David's first — "but there will be many more" — the brothers have met the President, who has been their guest in the U.S., the Prime Minister and Mr. Sprinzak as well as hosts of other friends from the Labour Zionist Movement, with which they have been associated for many years. They were delighted when during their visit to the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Agron told them "in this office, you either drink Israel Brandy or you drink nothing."

The generosity of the Shaver family has in the first instance expressed itself through the "Yitzhak and Hendele Foundation" named after their parents. It will be a source of income for worthy institutions in Israel for a long time.

Other Jewish families in St. Louis will not be allowed to rest when the Shaver brothers get back. "We have taken films of everything and are ready for the next Histadrut Campaign," they said, "and when we have settled our coming projects, we will be back to see what else needs to be done." *H.H.*

Yesterday's Press

NOT ENOUGH ACTION

HA'ARETZ (non-party), worried about whether the present Government is able to formulate an effective economic programme, fears the worst if energetic and resolute measures are not speedily adopted. Inflationary pressure is on the increase and the Treasury has not enough foreign exchange to cushion the shocks by recklessly pressing it into service for consumer goods imports. Severe inflation is therefore bound to develop, for there will be no goods, either home-made or from abroad, to take up the population's ever-increasing income. Mr. Eshkol will thus either have to print money or increase taxes — one solution being no better than the other. In a few months we shall stand where we stood in the autumn of 1951, not before an economic crisis but before total economic collapse.

The endless Mapai discussions on a new economic programme, writes Hamodia (World Agudat), give the impression that talk is the party's real forte and that its leaders never intend to act. Ideas aplenty have been strewn abroad and many of them have merited public approval and sympathy, but they have not been acted on.

Power Rates

Commenting on the announcement that electricity rates are to be increased, Haboker (General Zionist) writes that since our economy is based on electric power this increase will introduce a new round of price increases and will adversely affect the entire price standard. The paper urges the Government to seek ways and means of preventing this step (since the Electric Corporation is in Government hands) and even go so far as to forgo the Defence Tax levy on electricity.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) discusses the mooted doubling of Kupat Holim dues among Histadrut members and feels that the Government ought to take a greater share in the Sick Fund's budget in order to help cover its enormous deficit. The paper asserts that the worker cannot and should not pay more than he is paying now. Strangely the Mapai majority on the Kupat Holim Control Board finds that the worker should be the scapegoat and it is equally amazing that the Party has not seen fit to ask the Histadrut-owned concerns to help cover the deficit.

Suez Conference

Herut thinks that the coming London Conference on the Suez nationalization is doomed to failure. Over one-third of the countries invited will back Egypt because they have a grudge against Great Britain or have a bone to pick with the other Western powers. Again, the Conference is bound to be a boon for U.S.S.R., which will certainly query the Dardanelles and Panama Canal regimes.

Israel, continues the paper, should grasp this opportunity to demonstrate the hypocrisy of Cairo's protestations that the Canal is free by sending a ship through.

Omer (Histadrut) feels sure that the International capitalists and the rest of the nations will not insist on Nasser's not discriminating against Israel. We have arrived at the point where a dictator does as he pleases with agreements and arrangements and nobody will say him nay. If the country backing Nasser can blame Israel, in the face of everything, for warmongering, it is not Nasser who has triumphed but the principle of aggression and the violation of accords.

Yediot Aharonot recalls that six months ago the British Prime Minister declared that since Israel wants the present borders perpetuated while Egypt wants to go back to 1947, it is only right to find a compromise midway between the two. If so, can Mr. Eden blame Mr. Dulles for saying that since Britain wants the Canal internationalized while Egypt insists on its nationalization, the best thing to do is to arrive at a compromise midway between the two?

JERUSALEM NOTEBOOK

Gardens of Chelm

SINCE Jerusalem's topography has by now been almost completely Hebraized, the time has come to change the name of the capital's largest publicly-owned area, the grounds around the old Mamilla Moslem cemetery. In these lines I beg to suggest for them a new name which, though not actually Hebrew, is at least deeply rooted in Jewish folklore. Let us call them—the gardens of Chelm.

On my daily way into town through the cemetery in the past two years I have seen caves excavated by greybeards and dry-stone walls built around them. I have seen the caves filled up again and the dry-stone walls razed by the selfsame greybeards. I have seen the old men excavate deep pits for a pool and sink a number of water pipes into the ground. I have seen the selfsame Methusalehs surround the empty pool with barbed wire and tear the pipes out again after a few months, breaking most of them in the process.

Emerald and Silver

I saw hundreds of saplings planted in Mamilla one season. None survived. I saw hundreds of little trees planted the following year. All of them perished by fire. I saw hundreds more planted the third season. Most of them survived this time. The nicest are slender with acanthus-like leaves, and the leaves are emerald in front and silver in back. They were planted in a grove, destined to shade the path of hundreds going to and from work through Mamilla every day.

And now the greybeards — the selfsame greybeards — are taking out the trees which it has taken four years to establish! The trees have grown big and tall, much too big to be transplanted. But they are being taken somewhere in Musrara, and taken there in the height of summer. I am not a botanist, but I understand enough to know that trees are transplanted in the wintertime. Can I help being reminded of the renowned "Municipal Money Wastery" that was founded by the Mayor of Chelm?

Th.F.M.

At the Cinema

SPECTATORS such as this critic, thrilled by the screen versions of Tennessee Williams' "A Streetcar Named Desire" and "The Glass Menagerie," have been eagerly awaiting the same author's "The Rose Tattoo" (Zion, J'lem), set in an unusual milieu, and starring Anna Magnani in a powerful characterization of an earthy, passionate Italian-American dressmaker who boasts of her late husband's virility and keeps his ashes in her room.

Burt Lancaster gives an excellent performance as a truck driver clownishly weeping with frustration after an encounter with a brash salesman, and later having his chest covered with the dead man's tattoo for the purpose of wooing his widow.

The other two characters in this human circus are a young girl (Marisa Pavan) going through her first love with a little sailor (Ben Cooper), unconsciously sworn to continence by the mother, who is both a devout Catholic and a pagan voluptuary.

FRANGO

"Helen Keller's Home" Corner

THE ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF & MUTE IN ISRAEL

Through the medium of this newspaper we wish to thank all those who have so kindly donated to the "HELEN KELLER HOME"

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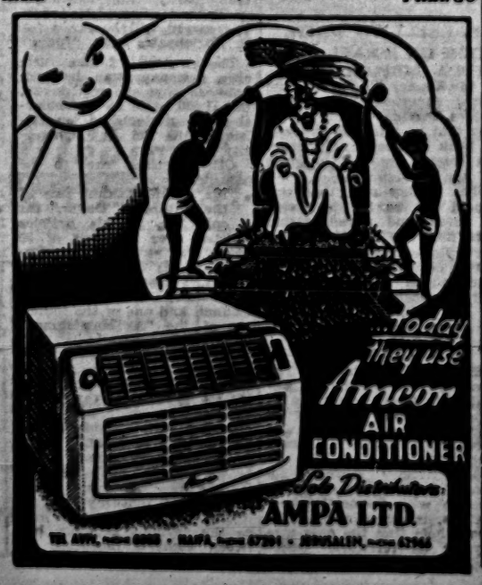
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